"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snow to-day, with increasing northeast winds; Sunday cloudy.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,433. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

MORGAN FIRM OUT OF THIRTY BOARDS

Resignations Follow Change in Public Sentiment, Head of the House Says.

LONG WISHED TO WITHDRAW

George F. Baker and His Associates Expected to Quit Many Directorates Also.

END GUARANTY VOTE TRUST

Washington Hears Action by Bankers May Tend to Check Drastic Legislation.

The financial world was stirred on the first business day of the new year by the announcement yesterday that J. P. Morgan and four of his associates in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. had resigned from thirty Directorships in banks, railroads, and industrial companies. Mr. Morgan gives up eighteen places, mostly in connection with New York Central and New Haven companies; Mr. Davison and Mr. Lamont each relinquish four places, and Mr. Porter and Mr. Steele each two.

The Morgan firm is without a representative now upon the boards of three great corporations with whose fiscal affairs it has been connected intimately for years. These are the New York Central System, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Company, and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Resignations of members of the firm will be announced in the next few months from other concerns in which they have served as Directors. The firm's affiliations with banks and trust companies were disturbed little by yesterday's withdrawals, and it is expected that in a short time the members of the firm will sever official connections with a number of institutions. In fact, a clause in the new Federal Reserve act may be so interpreted as to force retirements from banking boards.

Will Retain Some Directorships.

On the other hand, J. P. Morgan & Co., it was said, had no intention of making a clean sweep of its corporation connections, and would retain an active voice in companies in which it was particularly interested unless such connection was made unlawful by legislation now contemplated. J. P. Morgan will stay as a Director and member of the Finance Committee of the United States Steel Corporation, although another member of the firm, Charles Steele, has resigned from that board. Mr. Morgan feels under strong obligation to stay on the Steel board, it is asserted, for two reasons: His father organized the corporation and his estate has a very large interest in it; and, in the second place, he feels under personal obligation to thousands of security holders both at home and abroad to continue a representation which was the basis for their investment in the corporation's stocks and bonds. Mr. Morgan explained the firm's withdrawals in this statement:

The necessity of attending many board meetings has been so serious a burden upon our time that we have long wished to withdraw from the Directorates of many corporations. Most of these Directorships we have accepted with reluctance, and only because we felt constrained to keep in touch with properties which we had reorganized or whose securities we had recommended to the public, both here and abroad. An apparent change in public sentiment in regard to Directorships seems now to warrant us in seeking to resign from some of these connections.

Indeed it may be, in view of the change in sentiment upon this subect, that we shall be in a better position to serve such properties and their security holders, if we are not Directors. We have already resigned from the companies mentioned, and we expect from time to time to withdraw from other boards upon which we feel there is no special obligation to remain.

When it was learned that some persons had ascribed the firm's action to dissatisfaction with the Government's attitude toward bankers and "Big Business," this statement was authoried by a member of the Morgan firm:

"At J. P. Morgan & Co.'s it was said that this action was not taken in any spirit of pique or annoyance, or disgust with conditions, but only after months of deliberation and solely for the best interests of the companies concerned and of J. P. Morgan & Co."

Boards Vacated by Morgan Firm.

Here are the companies from whose boards the Morgan partners have resigned:

J. P. MORGAN.

N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Co.
West Shore R. R. Co.
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry.
Michigan Central R. R. Co.
New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R.
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. L. Ry.
New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R.
Central New England Ry.
New York, Westchester & Boston Ry.
Harlem River & Port Chester R. R.
Millbrook Co.
New England Navigation Co.
New England Steamship Co.
Rhode Island Co.
Rutland Ry. Co.
Hartford & Connecticut Western.
New York, Ontario & Western Ry.
Western Union Telegraph Co.

CHARLES STEELE.

Jersey Central R. R. Co.
United States Steel Corporation.

H. P. DAVISON.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
Astor Trust Co.
Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y.
Chemical National Bank.

W. H. PORTER.

Bankers Trust Co.
Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y.

T. W. LAMONT.

Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
Utah Copper Co.
Astor Trust Co.
Bankers Trust Co.

The important Directorships retained by the Morgan partners are these:

J. P. MORGAN:

United States Steel.
Northern Pacific.
International Mercantile Marine.
National City Bank.
National Bank of Commerce.

CHARLES STEELE:

Adams Express Co.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R.
Erie R. R.
Chicago Indianapolis & Louisville (Monon) R. R.
Chicago & Great Western R. R.

Continued on Page [illegible]

HOSPITAL LOSES RADIUM.

Hahnemann Institution Offers Reward for Costly Remedy.

A small disk of radium, said to be worth thousands of dollars, has been lost or stolen at the Hahnemann Hospital, in Park Avenue, between Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth Streets. Word of the hospital's loss was conveyed to THE NEW YORK TIMES in this advertisement which was sent in late last night:

LOST or STOLEN.—Reward of $100 paid for information leading to recovery of valuable disk of radium, lost or stolen from Hahnemann Hospital; the medical profession and others are warned not to negotiate the purchase of radium without proof of ownership. F. Dieffenbach, Jr., attorney, 206 Broadway, N. Y. C.

The Hahnemann Hospital is a homoeopathic institution, and makes a specialty of the treatment of cancer and cancerous growths. Although information as to the disappearance of the radium other than in the advertisement was refused. One physician said that a disk of radium such as most hospitals in the city used was about the size of a dime.

Radium disks, it was explained, are made usually of a metal which fuses with the pure radium so as to preserve the radio properties of the element. A cancerous growth is treated by putting such a disk on the growth or by putting the disk within an incision in the growth.

The task of finding the radium disk, it was learned, had been intrusted to the Burns Detective Agency. A loss similar to the one reported by the Hahnemann Hospital occurred in Chicago a few days ago. In that case a small quantity of the pure radium was stolen. A warning to doctors not to buy the radium was sent all over the world.

CHOCOLATES POISON GIRLS.

Two Children Found Unconscious After Eating a Handful of Candies.

When Mrs. Mary Brill of 2,738 Marion Avenue, the Bronx, went out shopping yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, she left her 8-year-old daughter Phyllis at home playing with Isabelle Rawiin, the ward of Mrs. George Pickel, who lives next door. In leaving, Mrs. Brill opened a big box of chocolates and gave each child a handful. At five o'clock she came home and found both children lying unconscious on the floor of the Brill living room. The candy she had given them was gone.

Dr. Joseph Donnelly of 2,970 Marion Avenue, and Dr. J. L. Amster of 180th Street and Bathgate Avenue were called and with pulmotor and stomach pump, worked over the children for an hour before they restored consciousness. Last night the girls' condition was critical.

The contents of the stomachs of the children will be analyzed to-day, but Dr. Donnelly expects to find poison, as he cannot account for the illness of the girls in any other way. Also he has been unable to find that either child had had anything to eat for three hours before they ate the candy.

The detectives assigned to the case from the Bronx Park Station were surprised to have the family refuse to turn over the rest of the chocolates for analysis. For some reason, the Brills wished to have the police go no further. It was learned, however, that this box of chocolates had been bought because of its standard name. It had been purchased this week some time, and was not a gift to the family and had not been left over from the Christmas supply.

BANDITS ROB TWO RICH MEN

Blindfold Them and Throw Them into Auto in Pittsburgh Street.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 2.—Under the glare of the arc lights in the east end district Walter E. Succop and James G. Weldon, both wealthy business men, were held up to-night by bandits and, after being thrown into an automobile which the highwaymen had commandeered, were robbed of their money and valuables. Mr. Succop lost $60 in cash and jewelry worth $200. Mr. Weldon lost a small sum of money and $100 in jewelry. A third man, who resisted the bandits, was struck with a blackjack and left lying on the sidewalk.

Mr. Succop was walking toward his home when a big automobile ran up to the curb close beside him and the bandits, jumping out, forced him to get in the car. There he saw another man sitting in the corner of a seat, tied and blindfolded. This was Mr. Weldon. Mr. Succop also was blindfolded, and the bandits ordered their chauffeur to proceed leisurely along the street. Then they stripped their prisoners of jewelry and cash. After that they threw the two men into the street.

The chauffeur, J. D. Scottdale, had been held up a few minutes before Succop and Weldon were forced into the car.

TO CONTEST EUGENICS LAW.

Milwaukee Couple's First Step in Constitutionality Test Case.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 2.—Steps were taken to-day to bring a test suit to determine the constitutionality of the eugenics law, which requires male persons to present a doctor's certificate showing a clean bill of health.

The law went into effect yesterday, and to-day Alfred A. Peterson and Hattie J. Schmidt, both 29 years old, were the first to seek a license. They were accompanied by an attorney. County Clerk Widule refused a permit because the intended bridegroom did not have a physician's bill of pure health. Peterson, with his attorney, then began a search for a doctor who would examine him for $3, the price prescribed in the law. This will undoubtedly fail, because the Milwaukee physicians have agreed that they will not give the required tests for that amount.

If the doctors refuse to make the tests then Peterson says he will begin a suit to test the constitutionality of the measure.

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS—SS Lackawanna, Manchester to New York, was 450 miles east of Cape Race at 9 P. M.

The Train Superb to California.

The U. S. leads for de luxe railroad trains. The "GOLDEN STATE LIMITED" via Rock Island Lines is America's foremost long distance flyer. Railroad experts from foreign countries inspect the "GOLDEN STATE LIMITED" every season. Its comforts and luxuries astound them. Visit California this Winter. Go on the "GOLDEN STATE LIMITED." It makes the journey in less than three days from Chicago or St. Louis. For interesting information write K. E. PALMER, [illegible] N. Y.—Adv.

RADIUM TRIED HERE TO DESTROY CANCER

Tube of the Healing Agent Turns Up in Possession of a Jersey Bacteriologist.

IN USE IN THREE CASES

Known American Supply Is Increased Nearly One-Third—Tube Was Obtained of Mme. Curie.

A tube of radium is in use in this city in the treatment of cancer cases. It was first employed about three weeks ago. At the current rates for radium it is valued at $60,000 to $70,000.

While the tube has been kept near New York for several years its existence was not known to the public at large or to many members of the medical profession.

This tube of radium is the property of a bacteriologist living in Bloomfield, N. J. It contains from ten to fifteen grains —its owner is not quite sure of its exact weight—and increases the American supply of radium by nearly one-third over the previously known supply.

The tube of radium has an interesting history. Dr. Charles Russell Hancock, a surgeon with an office at 224 West Fifty-second Street, on Dec. 12 attended a meeting of the Eastern Medical Society in this city. At this meeting Dr. Howard A. Kelly delivered an address upon the use of radium in this country.

That night after the lecture Dr. Hancock recalled that Dr. George H. Earp-Thomas, who has charge of a bacteriological laboratory at Bloomfield, N. J., had told him once about purchasing a tube of radium from Mme. Curie, when the Curies had just discovered radium and had only four tubes of it.

Dr. Earp-Thomas had obtained his medical education from a preceptor in New Zealand, when regular medical schools had not been established there. He had practiced there, as Dr. Hancock recalled, and had used the radium tube, but on removing to this country had settled down to laboratory experimentation with plants and seeds and had never obtained a license to practice medicine here.

It occurred to Dr. Hancock that he might obtain Dr. Earp-Thomas's radium tube for medical practice.

Brings Radium Tube Here.

Dr. Hancock wrote to Dr. Earp-Thomas saying that he must see him at once upon an urgent matter. Dr. Earp-Thomas came to the city, and Dr. Hancock informed him that it was the radium he was anxious about.

Dr. Earp-Thomas laughed at Dr. Hancock's anxiety. "Is that all?" he said. Then he went out to his New Jersey laboratory and returned with the tube of radium.

Dr. Hancock was told that it could not be left in his possession—that under no condition would Dr. Earp-Thomas let it go out of his sight. But if patients came for treatment Dr. Earp-Thomas would be willing to visit Dr. Hancock's office and remain during treatments.

In the two weeks that have since passed three patients have been treated, all without pay.

The first case was that of a young girl from the Bowery, one of whose eyes had been removed because of cancer, only to have the cancer recur despite the operation. Three radium treatments removed the inflammation from the cancer and most of the pain. The treatments are being continued, but have not yet proceeded to a point where final results may be announced.

The second case was that of a woman on whom an operation had been performed for cancer of the breast. The cancer had returned in a particularly malignant form. The radium treatment was so effective upon the first application that the patient recovered cheerfulness which had been normal before the cancer occurred, but which she had not known for a long time. The cancer has decreased in size and the pain has lessened.

Radium Relieves Suffering Child.

A crying child, the third patient, went peacefully to sleep under the radium treatment, and has not experienced pain from the cancerous growth since the treatment began. Before that the child had not known relief from pain for a long time.

The information that a tube radium was in use in medical cases in this city reached THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday.

When Dr. Hancock was asked last night to confirm the report he said at first that he did not consider it "ethical" to talk about the matter.

It was represented to Dr. Hancock that the matter was of great public importance. Then Dr. Hancock said:

"I do not wish to be put in the light of denying what is a plain fact, so I will say that the report you have received is true."

Dr. Hancock then told of his long friendship with Dr. Earp-Thomas and said that he had known since last Summer that the tube of radium was in the laboratory in Bloomfield, but had not thought of its great possibilities until he heard Dr. Kelly's address in December.

Dr. Hancock said that Dr. Earp-Thomas was a student of science to whom good microscope slides "were worth more than a million." That was the reason, he said, why the bacteriologist had never thought of selling his supply of radium.

Mrs. Hancock, who was a practicing physician when she married Dr. Hancock, and is still a practicing physician, used the radium for three hours yesterday afternoon in one of the cases undergoing treatment. She was very proud of the fact that she had received an opportunity to use the discovery of one of the greatest women scientists of the world.

At the bacteriological laboratory of Dr. Earp-Thomas it was learned that he had a brother in Paris when Mme. Curie announced the discovery of radium.

Dr. G. H. Earp-Thomas, who was in New Zealand, communicated with this brother in Paris, asking him to investigate the new discovery, and ascertain whether any radium could be purchased.

As a result of the correspondence negotiations were opened with Mme. Curie. While they were still pending Mme. Curie sold most of her supply of radium to the Physical Research Society.

Dr. G. H. Earp-Thomas was delighted to learn from his brother that four tubes of the radium had not been disposed of. One of these was to go to Prof. E. Rutherford and two others were to go to other noted scientists. The fourth tube, Dr. Earp-Thomas was informed, he could obtain.

Dr. Earp-Thomas's brother brought

Continued on Page 2.

THE PLAIN TRUTH ABOUT THE RADIUM CANCER CURE
A warning against overconfidence in the results achieved.

AMERICAN WIVES MAKE INTERNATIONAL MARRIAGES FAIL
So says a French writer who has little admiration for our women.

IN TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

PUT WHITELAW REID ESTATE AT $1,398,884

State Values His 81 of the 200 Shares in The Tribune at $7,500 Each.

Whitelaw Reid, editor and principal owner of The New York Tribune, who died Dec. 15, 1912, at his post as United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, London, left a gross estate valued at $1,398,884.94. This figure was reported by Transfer Tax Appraiser Edward V. Brophy to Surrogate William A. Sawyer of Westchester County yesterday. No deductions were made from the taxable total of the estate. Mrs. Elizabeth Mills Reid, widow of Mr. Reid, who was the residuary legatee and executrix of the will, requested her lawer, Col. Henry W. Sackett, not to permit the customary deductions from the estate for funeral expenses, debts, and administration expenses, since she preferred to bear them herself. Her interest in the estate was $1,289,685.94.

Mr. Reid, the appraisal showed, owned 81 of the 200 shares of stock in The Tribune Association, which owns and publishes The New York Tribune. These shares were appraised at $7,500 each on affidavits of Col. Sackett and Mrs. Reid that this was the highest price paid for shares of Tribune Association stock in the last ten years. Mr. Sackett said last night that he had bought a share of stock seven years ago for $7,200. The $7,500 valuation a share would make The Tribune stock worth $1,500,000—if the other stock were valued at the same amount as the majority shares held by Mr. Reid and his family —as against $3,080,955 for The New York World and Evening World in the appraisal of the estate of Joseph Pulitzer and $1,115,000 for The Sun in the appraisal of the estate of William M. Laffan.

Mr. Sackett said last night that the value of The Tribune as a newspaper property was not taken into account in the appraisal, because Mr. Reid himself held only a minority interest. John J. Sinnott of Tarrytown, attorney for State Controller William Sohmer, agreed that no inquiry should be made into The Tribune's earnings and expenses for the purposes of the appraisal. Mr. Sackett indicated that The Tribune would be worth more than the $1,500,000 shown by the multiplication of the appraised value of Mr. Reid's stock by the total number of shares. He said that it had been decided in other appraisals of the estates of newspaper proprietors that majority holdings were worth more a share than minority holdings.

Neither his affidavit, nor that of Mrs. Reid, Mr. Sackett said, gave the names of those to whom The Tribune stock had been sold in the ten-year period in which $7,500 a share was the top price for Tribune Association stock. He said that the appraiser had been satisfied to appraise the stock on a basis of selling value, precisely as any other minority stock would be appraised.

Estate Had Been Overestimated.

The amount of Mr. Reid's estate, Mr. Sackett said, had been greatly overestimated because of the wealth of his wife, who was a daughter of Darius Ogden Mills. Besides Mrs. Reid the beneficiaries, as shown by the appraiser's table, were his niece, Mrs. Ella Spencer Reid Harrison of 1,938 Vallejo Street, San Francisco, $50,000; his nephew, Robert Everit Smith of White River Junction, Vt., $5,000; Donald Nicholson of Pleasant Valley, N. Y., his right-hand man in the days when he was the active editor of The Tribune and since Vice President of the Tribune Association, $1,000; Nathaniel Tuttle of Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y., cashier and Treasurer of The Tribune, $1,000; Henry Hall of 52 Broadway, former night editor of The Tribune, $1,000; William and Belle M. Conley of Cedarville, Greene County, N. Y., former servants, $500 each; Ernest and Cecile Birch of 1,097 Third Avenue, New York City, former servants, $100 each, and $50,000 to The Tribune Fresh Air Fund Society. The will in which this disposition of his property was made was in Mr. Reid's handwriting and was witnessed by Ogden Mills and Bertha M. Scott.

The appraiser gave this list of Mr. Reid's properties:

PERSONAL ESTATE.		
Associated Press first mortgage Gold Bond		$1,000
159 Tribune Association 5 per cent. Gold Bonds		15,900
2 Warrior Copper Co., General Mortgage fractional certificates		76
20 shares First National Bank of White Plains		3,000
100 shares Mutual Trust Co. of Westchester County		14,000
1,100 shares Mergenthaler Linotype Co., (a) 215		236,500
1,500 shares International Paper Co., (a) 49		73,500
81 shares of Tribune Association stock (a) $7,500		607,500
4 shares Liberty Square Realty Co.		400
200 Preferred ordinary shares of the Duchess of Sutherland's Cripples' Guild (a) 625		125
6,255 Warrior Copper Co., preferred stock, (a) 1		6,255
8,340 Warrior Copper Co., common (a) 1		8,340
Bond and Mortgage Tribune Association	$185,000	
Interest thereon	770	
		$185,770
Bond and Mortgage Tribune Association	$20,000	
Interest thereon	83	
		20,083
Promissory note Henry Hall	$1,500	
Interest thereon	15	
		1,515
Cash with Grenfell & Co., London		6,818
Cash with National Park Bank, New York		939
Cash with First National Bank of White Plains		61
Cash on hand		500
Jewelry		7,000
Clothing and other personal effects		10,000
Total		$1,345,384
REAL ESTATE.		
Property in Brighton, Franklin Co.		$50,000
Property, (1 acre,) Harrison, Westchester County		3,500
Total		$53,500
Gross total of entire estate		$1,398,884

The Reid estate in Westchester County, Ophir Farm, near White Plains, and the Reid town house in this city were held by Mrs. Reid and were consequently not included in the appraisal.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS Esperanza, Havana, Dec. 30.

Drink WINCARNIS, The Wine of Life, for renewed vitality, good blood, and steady nerves. Leading dealers.—Adv.

SHACKLETON LIKELY TO COME HERE FIRST

May Take Americans Into His Expedition from Sea to Sea in Antarctic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Sir Ernest Shackleton intends to visit America before he starts on his new antarctic expedition. He has in the past greatly enjoyed his American visits, and has the warmest regard for the American people.

Nothing has given him more pleasure since he announced his expedition than the messages of congratulation from America. He has even had cabled requests for his autograph. These he is doing his best to satisfy.

Americans' applications to become members of the expedition have likewise been received, and it is stated that the idea of having an American strain among his colleagues appeals strongly to Sir Ernest.

The planning of the expedition has started an epidemic of restlessness among the adventurous of all classes, aptly described as the "south-pole fever." Sir Ernest is snowed under with applications from young and old, their ages ranging from 16 to 58, who wish to share in the glory of his enterprise and are prepared to go in any capacity. The explorer has been compelled to decline in nearly every case, for it is estimated that he will be unable to take more than forty-two men, but it depends upon the available funds. He says:

"I wish I could charter a mighty ship and take them all."

Scientific men who have worked with other expeditions, naval officers, airmen, soldiers, sailors, lawyers, country squires, and clergymen have all offered their services.

Sir Ernest is much gratified by offers of assistance from some of the officers of the Scott expedition. Commander Evans, Commander Campbell, Dr. Levick, and Mr. Drake all have expressed their readiness to help in the preparatory work of the new venture.

ADVICE TO SHACKLETON.

Borchgrevink Says He Should Consult Norwegian Explorers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHRISTIANIA, Jan. 2.—C. E. Borchgrevink, the Norwegian explorer who in 1895 led the Southern Cross expedition which was financed by Sir George Newnes, and was the first man to land at Cape Adair on the antarctic continent, discussing Sir Ernest Shackleton's plans to-day, said the enterprise was fraught with tremendous dangers and difficulties, and emphasized the desirability of Shackleton conferring with Norwegian explorers whose experience in preparing themselves for cold climates is unparalleled. What made Amundsen succeed where others failed was that he was better and more suitably equipped and provisioned.

Borchgrevink is of the opinion that reindeer should be used for sledge work. On the other hand, he holds that motor-driven vehicles are only likely to waste time where time is all important. Laplanders and experienced dog-sledge drivers should, he says, form part of the expedition.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—An authoritative contradiction is issued to the report that Lord Northcliffe is financing Sir Ernest Shackleton's expedition.

F. P. EARLE ARRESTED.

Held with Woman in Norway on Charge of Kidnapping His Child.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—The Petit Parisien announces that Harold Earle, the missing son of Ferdinand Pinney Earle, the American painter, and Mme. Fischbacher, his first wife, has been found in Norway in the company of his father and a Mrs. Evans, both of whom have been arrested.

The boy is being brought back to France by a detective who traced the couple, who are accused of kidnapping him from a French school.

Harold Erwin Earle, the abducted boy, who is 9 years old, is the son of Mrs. Emilie Fischbacher-Earle, the first wife of Ferdinand Pinney Earle. She left the artist when he invited Miss Kuttner, as his "affinity," to live in their Monroe, N. Y., home, and, taking her son with her, she returned to France. Mrs. Fischbacher is now living in the home of her father, 33 Rue de Seine, Paris.

On Oct. 2 Mrs. Fischbacher sent Harold to a school near Paris. She last visited her son there on Nov. 2. At that time she met a woman who was introduced to her as a Mrs. Evans, a Canadian, who said she was boarding there to learn French, but whom Mrs. Fischbacher afterward denounced as the young woman named Charlotte Herman of Rutherford, N. J., whom she accused of taking the boy away at the behest of Earle.

It was on Nov. 5 that the headmaster at the school notified Mrs. Fischbacher that "Mrs. Evans" and Harold had gone away on the pretext of visiting the boy's mother in Paris.

POLAND WATER HIGHLY BENEFICIAL for Uric Acid Excess and Kidney Troubles.—Adv.

GIRL PUTS TOWN UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Miss Hobbs, for Oregon's Governor, Ousts Mayor and Council of Copperfield.

DEFIED, SHE ACTS PROMPTLY

Officials Arrested, Saloons Raided, and Owners Ordered to Ship Liquor Out of State.

Special to The New York Times.

COPPERFIELD, Ore., Jan. 2.—Determined action by one little woman representing in her small person the majesty of the law of the State as delegated to her by Gov. West, resulted in martial law being declared here to-day by Col. B. K. Lawson of the Coast Artillery, who is also Superintendent of the State Penitentiary. Armed guards, consisting of five militiamen and two guards from the penitentiary, are watching over the saloons, which are tightly under locks and keys. The Mayor, H. A. Stewart; City Recorder Clark, and three Councilmen, who are in the saloon business—Wiegand, Warner, and Woodbury—are under arrest.

This action followed a demand made by Miss Fern Hobbs, private secretary to the Governor, for the resignations of members of the City Council and other city officials who are accused of violating an ordinance regulating saloons. When her demand was refused, Miss Hobbs peremptorily ordered Col. Lawson to place the town under martial law. When this had been done she boarded a train to return to the State capital.

Col. Lawson's small force began operations by raiding the saloons, of which they took charge. The proprietors have until 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon to ship their bar fixtures and liquors out of the county, on penalty of confiscation.

All this morning the little town of Copperfield was in a state of excitement, awaiting the coming of Miss Hobbs, who, it was thought, was coming unattended to close the Copperfield saloons. The idea that her mission was a joke was dispelled, however, by advices from Baker that Miss Hobbs would be attended by prison guards and militia. At once the accused officials were advised by Attorney James Nichols of Baker to refuse to resign, to refuse to recognize martial law, and to resist any attempt to close the saloons.

It was decided that a show of resistance should be made, but that there should be no shooting, but none knew just what turn the events would take.

When the train steamed in virtually every citizen of the town was at the station awaiting its arrival, with guns ready for immediate action when the militia descended from the train.

A meeting was quickly arranged and Miss Hobbs outlined her mission. She demanded the resignation of the members of the Council and of the Recorder and the Mayor.

Mayor Stewart acted as spokesman, and declared to Miss Hobbs that the city officials had been legally elected, that the saloons were being conducted under State licenses, and that no legal steps had ever been taken to revoke those licenses or to bring criminal proceedings against proprietors of the saloons.

Miss Hobbs then yielded to Col. Lawson, and he arose and read the formal declaration of martial law.

There was no display of arms and no fighting. The military authorities searched and disarmed the citizens, and they found virtually every one fully armed.

Whether or not Copperfield will be under martial law to-morrow night or not is a question which citizens of Copperfield are to-night unable to answer. Word from Baker is that injunctions are being prepared to prevent the destruction of the liquor and bar fixtures to-morrow afternoon, as has been threatened by Col. Lawson in the event that the owners do not before that time ship it out of the town. How these injunctions, if granted, could be served, is a question which is bothering the five prisoners here to-night. Roads between Baker, the county seat, and Copperfield are impassable, owing to heavy snows.

Col. Lawson said to-night that he expected to remain at Copperfield until the entire trouble had blown over, or until the members of the Council had resigned and other officials in whom Gov. West had confidence had been selected to succeed them.

Gov. West two weeks ago received a protest signed by more than half the residents of Copperfield against alleged violations of the law by saloons here, one of which was owned by the Mayor and another by a Councilman. It was charged that liquor was being sold to minors, and that closing hours were not observed.

The Governor called on Mayor Stewart to close the saloons and he refused. When Sheriff Rand also refused to act Gov. West sent Miss Hobbs to take charge of the situation.

The following are the demands made by the Governor:

First. The resignation of the Mayor and such members of the Council as are proprietors and employes in and about any establishment dispensing intoxicating liquors.

Second. That until a complete reorganization of the City Government be undertaken all saloons be closed forthwith and be kept closed, and,

Third. That to prevent any possibility of liquor being sold the stock on hand be shipped out of the city and that it be delivered to the railroad station for shipment not later than 4 o'clock P. M. Saturday, Jan. 3, 1914.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 2.—After coming to Portland late to-day and summoning twenty militiamen under command of Adjt. Gen. Finser to accompany him to Copperfield to aid in enforcing martial law, Gov. West received a message from Col. Lawson saying the situation was well in hand. Gov. West then released the militia from duty and returned to Salem.

END FREE RIDES IN CHICAGO.

Utilities Commissioners Compel City Employes to Pay Carfare.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—With the organization at Springfield to-day of the new State Public Utilities Commission this city received a severe shock when all steam, elevated, and surface lines operating in Chicago indulged, with the sanction of the new commission, in a wholesale revocation of the privilege hitherto granted city employes of free rides. In some of the city departments where free passes were not obtainable the city officials had been enabled to purchase big blocks of tickets at a reduction from 5 to 4 cents on each ticket distributed to a city employe. Even this privilege was abolished to-day. Hundreds of detectives who formerly rode free parted to-day with a 5-cent piece for each street car ride, and a general order denying even policemen in uniform free suburban transportation on Illinois Central trains has been issued and put into effect by officials of that company. The same policy is to be put into effect by all the other roads doing a suburban business.

Heretofore the city has enjoyed many concessions from the elevated companies not stipulated in ordinances. All of these will be terminated. The only persons who may now ride free on elevated trains are employes of the company and city policemen and firemen and mail carriers in uniform.

ENCHANTING WEST INDIES Cruises, new S. S. "Laurentic" and "Megantic." White Star Line, 9 Broadway.—Adv.

HEARD HUERTA WAS HERE.

New Orleans Caught a Hint of Big Things Occurring on the Chester.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 2.—Rumors became current here to-night that President Wilson was in conference on the scout cruiser Chester, not alone with John Lind, his Mexican Envoy, but also with President Huerta of Mexico.

One basis of the rumors was the fact that a Louisville & Nashville train, with reservations said to have been taken in the name of the Government, was held in New Orleans to-night. Railroad officials intimated that these reservations were for prominent Mexicans, but of what political following they would not say.

Huerta Still in the Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 2.—President Huerta has not left the capital. He held a reception yesterday and will attend a banquet here to-morrow.

DIDN'T GET NEW YEAR FLASH

Neither Panama Nor Honolulu Picked Up Washington Message.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Jan. 2.—The New Year time message flashed from the Arlington wireless tower did not reach Panama, though the stations are usually in easy communication.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HONOLULU, Jan. 2.—The Arlington time flash did not reach the wireless station here.

GARFIELD FOR GOVERNOR.

Ohio Progressives in Conference To-day May Make Him Candidate.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 2.—More than 1,000 Progressives will attend a State conference here to-morrow, according to Walter F. Brown, State Chairman, who arrived here to-day from Toledo.

The conferees will decide whether a tentative State ticket for the voters at the primaries shall be indorsed. If a ticket is indorsed, Progressive leaders to-night said that James R. Garfield of Cleveland would probably be the candidate for Governor and Arthur L. Garford of Elyria the candidate for United States Senator. Garford was defeated for Governor last year.

Woman's suffrage and state-wide prohibition are matters that will come up at the conference. It is said that the former issue will be indorsed in the platform.

FRENCH VISCOUNT TO JAIL.

De Marigny, Penniless, Stole to Gain Food and Shelter in Prison.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Viscount Charles Enguerrand de Marigny, scion of an old French family, penniless and starving, to-day snatched a pocketbook from a woman in the street here in order, as he explained to the police commissary, that he might be sent to prison, where he would at least receive food and shelter from the bitter cold. The Viscount's father was once very wealthy, but lost all his property in a bank failure.

Viscount de Marigny served with the French cavalry forces in the Morocco campaign and received a medal. Recently he was discharged from the army, his term of service having expired. He spent all of his savings, he said, while vainly seeking employment.

The police commissary complied with the request of de Marigny and sent him to jail.

SEARCHING MINE FOR LOPEZ

Poisoned Food Found Untouched and No Sign of Desperado Seen.

BINGHAM, Utah, Jan. 2.—Stil unanswered to-night was the question as to the fate of Ralph Lopez, for whom search was resumed to-day in the Utah-Apex Mine. Before the portals were sealed on Dec. 14 miners' lunch buckets filled with poisoned food were left where the desperado might find them. They were recovered to-day untouched.

Determined to solve the secret of its maze of passageways as soon as possible, a fresh posse was sent into the working to-night by Sheriff Smith. Although armed and ready for a second underground battle, the officers felt confident the gunman would be found dead unless he had escaped some weeks ago from the mine.

$500,000 TO CATHOLICS.

Knights of Columbus to Send Gift for Washington University.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 2.—A check for $500,000 will be handed to Cardinal Gibbons next Tuesday as a contribution for the Catholic University at Washington from the Knights of Columbus. It is proposed to found fifty scholarships for young men studying for the priesthood at the University.

The Knights have been working for nearly three years to collect the funds. It is the largest contribution that has been made to the University.

DR. S. WEIR MITCHELL ILL.

He Has the Grip and His Condition Is Regarded as Serious.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—Dr. S. Weir Mitchell has been seriously ill at his home, 1,524 Walnut Street, for several days. His malady is the grip, and he is reported to be slightly better than he was yesterday, although not out of danger. Dr. Mitchell is 83 years old, and because of his advanced years his friends and relatives fear he may not recover. He is being attended by Dr. J. Madison Taylor.

'BUSTLE' VISITS PITTSBURGH

It Attracts a Big Crowd, but Only the Old-Timers Recognize It.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 2.—The bustle, popular with the women and the jokesters of the seventies, has returned to Pittsburgh. It moved down Fifth Avenue this afternoon attached to a very pretty young woman, who said she was Miss Collingwood. When the girl and the bustle turned into the avenue from Smithfield Street there was a gasp from the crowd and inquiries of "What is it?" Elderly persons paused to inform the multitude that it was a bustle.

By the time the young woman had traveled a block, Pittsburgh's busiest thoroughfare was filled from curb to curb with a crowd.

Two policemen finally took Miss Collingwood in tow and led her into a banking house. Later she and her bustle were whisked away in a motor car.

NOW TOAST YOUR TOES BEFORE THE FIRE, And—to your wife: "My dear, Fetch me my Alltogether Pouch— I'd feel the glad New Year!" Pouch holds pipe and tobacco. At Schulte's. —Adv.

REBEL CHARGES FAIL AT OJINAGA

Orozco's Men, Cornered and Desperate, Beat Back Foes, Led by Ortega in Person.

ALL-DAY ARTILLERY DUEL

Stream of Wounded and Deserters Tells the Horror of Four-Day Conflict.

WILSON SEES LIND ON SHIP

Long Conference Held in Cruiser's Cabin—President to Make a Statement To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

PRESIDIO, Texas, Jan. 2, (via United States Army Telephone to Marfa.)—Darkness that fell like a pall over the battlefield of Ojinaga to-night shut out some of the horrors of the conflict that has raged since Sunday, but left undetermined the question whether the power of President Huerta in northern Mexico should be completely broken by the overwhelming of Gen. Orozco's army.

Three times to-day the rebels charged the slope of the steep plateau, and each time they were hurled back by the sheer force of the Federal desperation. The tide of battle seemed turning in favor of the Federals at sundown to-night, and if they can conserve their ammunition supply another twenty-four hours the rebels may be forced back to El Paso la Mula, in the mountains, thirty miles away, where they may rest for a fresh attack.

Convinced that continuance of a frontal attack would be fruitless, the rebels to-night shifted their position, swinging their heavy artillery pieces to cover the fortifications from the north along the mud flats of the Rio Grande. The artillery was wheeled along the sandbars soon after dark, but was soon discovered by the Federal sharpshooters and subjected to a heavy fire from the bluffs above.

The artillery was finally unlimbered and opened fire on the Federal entrenchments from the rear. This fire is away from instead of toward the border and will prevent any shells falling on the American side of the river.

It is thought that a general attack will be made early Sunday morning from this side while the left wing engages the enemy from south of the plateau.

Mirage Makes Shooting Poor.

All day long the rebel artillerymen pounded away with their field pieces, but the mirage of the desert country seemed to have affected their eyesight, for their shooting was wild, and most of the shells spent themselves harmlessly in the sand dunes on the rim of the mesaland.

No less wasteful with ammunition were the Federal gunners, for they fired shell after shell at their foes, only to see them burst in air and waste their force on the desert sand. Ammunition can be obtained by the Federals from across the river if the commanders are not deserted by the Government at Mexico City, but the rebels must go to Chihuahua for a supply.

For this reason Gen. Ortega, the rebel commander, fought the fight of the man of desperation. This weazen-faced, lean-bodied man with the features of an Oaxaca Indian, led some of the charges in person. His military uniform was tattered, his hat was missing, and his lips were swollen by the sun and alkali. Yet he encouraged his men with each renewed charge.

It is said that he dares not suffer defeat, for Villa accepts no excuses. Once at Rancheria Ortega lost a fight to the Federals, and a parole was all that saved him. Now he has another chance, and the rebels believe only death can stop him from reaching the crest of the plateau if his ammunition does not give out.

The Trail of the Wounded.

Along the line of wounded going to the rear there was a pang in every foot and a life was left by each milestone. One aged Federal, whose son had fallen at Tierra Blanca, leaned on a stalwart boy of the mountains, whose own foot was pierced with a ball. A wounded trumpeter, the yellow of his service stripes contrasting strangely with his dark skin, extended a stump of a hand for a cup of water.

A soldada (woman camp follower) carried a wee bit of humanity in her arms as she toiled to the rear, the baby cooing placidly at a bit of shiny metal, which was the numeral from her dead father's uniform.

At the river ford the wounded, fatigued and famished, struggled to cross to where they knew succor awaited them under the sign of the Red Cross.

Under a spreading cottonwood tree, Dr. Braden, in charge of the Red Cross hospital, worked silently. Amputations, first aid dressings, applications of splints and bandages were all done swiftly.

Smallpox has broken out in the old mission church near by, which is being used as a hospital. Fifty-six wounded Federal soldiers and a Federal General are now there. All the Americans at Presidio are to be vaccinated to-morrow.

Hardly less pitiful than the moans of the wounded were the pleas of the Federal deserters to be permitted to remain under the protection of the American soldiers. They surrendered their rifles as if they were ill-omens, and begged and pleaded not to be sent back to the inferno of fighting across the river.

This afternoon Major MacNamee reversed his former decision, and permitted all who came to stay, first disarming them and taking their ammunition belts from around their blistered shoulders. Then the men would fall in the underbrush, completely exhausted, and sleep for hours, to make up for the days of fighting in the trenches.

The deserters tell tales of executions, of men being shot in the back by their officers when they wavered under the gruelling fire, and of comrades being

shot down beside them and begging for water which could not be given.

But they have the Latin lack of seriousness and to-night, in spite of the presence of death and the prayers of the dying one camp follower was strumming his guitar in the pale moonlight while the regimental trumpeter, his right hand bandaged, blew a blast to cheer his comrades in the trenches on to victory.

What has happened beyond the dead line of the Federal outworks no one but the desperate rebels knows. How many have been killed and what has been the fate of the wounded lying on the desert may only be guessed at.

Rebels' Losses Heaviest.

(Dispatch to the Associated Press.)

PRESIDIO, Tex., Jan. 2.—After pouring a fierce cannon fire into the Federal army at Ojinaga for four days, Gen. Ortega's rebel army to-day fell back, it was reported on the American side, to await the arrival of more ammunition. This ammunition is said to be on the way from Chihuahua.

The almost impregnable position of the 4,000 Federals, entrenched in the heights of the village, from which they command a sweeping range on the advancing rebels, enabled them to hold out against superior numbers. Each time the rebels charged they were compelled to fall back. Though they were flanked on three sides and the United States Border Patrol had prepared for a possible retreat of their whole army to American territory, the Federals fought persistently.

It appeared that Gen. Ortega's rebels were drawing the Federal fire merely to exhaust it. The plan of driving out the Federal force by skirmishing would be in line with the guerrilla tactics of the rebels, who seldom make aggressive charges.

Thus far the losses have been heaviest on the rebel side, due to the Federal's superior shooting. Federal deserters reported that they had fewer than 100 killed, with an unknown number of wounded, while the rebel losses would exceed that number. No Americans were allowed to cross the river and anything like an accurate estimate was lacking.

Few Federal deserters attempted to reach the American side to-day. The wounded were cared for by the Red Cross. Dr. C. E. Braden, the Red Cross agent, reported that he had sixty wounded in the Mission Church. He telegraphed to El Paso that he thought the present medical force was sufficient.

Ortega's forces had approached nearer the fortifications before daylight to-day, and it was thought the Federals could not hold out much longer against a forced retreat across the Texas border at Presidio.

The danger of the Federals drawing the rebel fire closer to the border was considered, but the border patrol had received the promise of Gen. Ortega that the fire would be directed away from the river.

The Federal commander requested Major McNamee to permit the removal of the wounded to Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Mexico, opposite Eagle Pass, Texas, but the request was refused.

It was reported on the American side to-day that many of Gen. Orozco's volunteer Federals were among the deserters. The volunteers have all been threatened with execution by Gen. Villa.

Bliss Has Discretion on Refugees.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Brig. Gen. Bliss, commanding the Texas border forces, has been instructed by Secretary Garrison to permit Mexican refugees to cross into Texas from Ojinaga, if that is necessary to save their lives. The latest order to Gen. Bliss, which reiterates former orders on the subject, says:

With reference to possible situation at Ojinaga, incident to people crossing the river, you will have to meet demands of the situation which cannot be foreseen at present. Extend such aid to wounded as humanity indicates, and permit refugees to cross the river if crossing is necessary to save life. In other words, it is not expected to force people back to Mexican side if they are liable to be shot or otherwise injured on their return.

Co-operate fully with Red Cross. You are not expected to turn supplies over to Red Cross but to co-operate with them in their work to such extent as may be necessary to meet urgent needs of the situation with reference to caring for wounded.

Official reports to the War Department thus far concerning border conditions have made only one reference to the disarming and driving back of Mexican soldiers by the American forces. That was in a report from Gen. Bliss, which said:

"Eighty-four Federals crossed to United States six miles below Presidio. After fight Mulato were disarmed and put back across the river."

WILSON MEETS LIND ON SHIP.

Long Conference Held Over the Situation in Mexico.

PASS CHRISTIAN, Miss., Jan. 2.—President Wilson and John Lind, his personal representative in Mexico, sat to-night in the cabin of the scout cruiser Chester, absorbed in a discussion of the Mexican situation.

It was their first meeting since July when the President conferred with Mr. Lind at the White House preparatory to the latter's departure for Mexico City with instructions as to the treatment of President Huerta.

The conference lasted until after 8 o'clock to-night, when the President started on his return to Gulfport.

President Wilson arrived at the Gulfport dock late at night and motored to his cottage here. He sent out word that he would have nothing to say to-night, but agreed to meet the correspondents early to-morrow.

It was learned that the Chester would start for Vera Cruz to-morrow afternoon as soon as Norman Lind and John Lind, Jr., could go aboard for a short visit with their father.

For two days reticence has been apparent at the Presidential cottage concerning the conference. When dispatches from Vera Cruz stated that Mr. Lind would come to Pass Christian there was some show of displeasure among members of the President's party that his destination should have been made public. President Wilson had hoped to slip away on the revenue cutter Winona and meet Mr. Lind at sea.

The same effort at secrecy concerning the Chester's whereabouts was frustrated by the wireless news of her arriving near Ship Island last night.

When President Wilson returned from his golf game to-day he was asked when he would see Mr. Lind. The President merely replied that he would receive the correspondents after the conference.

He finally left late in the afternoon on a launch for the Winona, which was lying half a mile from shore.

Notwithstanding the secrecy with which the President's plans had been guarded, a squad of correspondents and camera men were waiting at the dock when he arrived. Mr. Wilson seemed impatient because the Winona's launch kept him waiting. By the time the launch arrived a large crowd had collected.

With his departure it became apparent that he had been waiting for smooth water, and that he had decided that the conference with his envoy to Mexico should be held in secret. It was impossible to learn whether any one besides Mr. Lind was on board the Chester.

The President was accompanied on the launch by Dr. Grayson, his naval aid, and two Secret Service men. The trip to the cutter was made quickly, and as soon as President Wilson was aboard the Winona sailed toward where the Chester was reported to be anchored.

As the revenue cutter drew near, marines and ships' officers stood at attention, but no Presidential salute was fired, as it was after sundown. When the President came over the side, the Presidential flag was unfurled from the Chester's mainmast. Mr. Lind was the first to grasp the President's hand, and the two immediately retired to the cabin.

They had been in conference about an hour when the red and blue lights in the foreriggings of the Chester began to flash a message to the revenue cutter.

The conference continued another hour and then the President was transferred to the Winona, which carried him back to Gulfport.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—So far as officials in the State Department know the meeting to-day of President Wilson and John Lind was arranged merely to give Mr. Lind an opportunity to report his views as to Mexico. The American Envoy has undoubtedly acquired much information during his six months' stay in Mexico, and officials here think Mr. Lind should be in a position to tell the President something about the probable length of [illegible] Govern-ment and the conditions that may be expected to follow its downfall.

It is generally thought that to-day's conference will mark the development by the President of another step in the policy he has laid down in regard to the treatment of the Mexican question. Just what that may be is a matter of conjecture.

DEFENDERS HOLD LAREDO.

Renewed Rebel Attack on Border Town Proves Futile.

LAREDO, Texas, Jan. 2.—Whatever advantage there was at the end of the second day's battle and siege of Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, seemed to lie with the Federal defenders to-night.

In the most important engagement to-day a Constitutionalist machine gun detachment of 100 men was dislodged from its position, 1,000 yards from the Federal lines, and the rebels fled after thirty-five of their number had been killed. The number of Federals killed was placed at five.

Rebel leaders were disappointed at the delay of the arrival of artillery reinforcements. They said they would prolong the siege indefinitely and promised a more vigorous attack when the artillery arrives.

Seven Constitutionalists were summarily hanged by Federals to-day "as a warning." It was reported, but not confirmed, that the Federals had put to death a wounded Constitutionalist left lying on the field.

One act of barbarism was witnessed from the side of the river. A captured Constitutionalist was tied with a rope to the tail of a wild horse, which was sent plunging across the plain, dragging the body behind. The prisoner had been shot, but it was not known whether he was dead. Some who saw the incident said the man's head had been cut off before the body was tied to the horse.

Another story, unconfirmed, was that a wounded Constitutionalist, his arms tied behind his back and his knees tied to his body, was spitted on a pole and paraded in front of the Federals' line. The Federals are maintaining a vigilant patrol on the Mexican side and no Mexican citizen is permitted to cross the border.

During the night the Constitutionalists had thrown up entrenchments within 1,000 yards of the Federal lines southeast of Nuevo Laredo. All the forenoon the Federals directed a heavy but futile fire at these breastworks.

The Constitutionalists during most of the time lay quiet behind their trenches, shooting only intermittently. Occasionally a Federal soldier was seen to topple over in the trenches.

SAN LUIS POTOSI MENACED.

Five Thousand Rebels Near City—Freight Traffic Suspended.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 2.—So rapidly has the number of rebels about San Luis Potosi increased and so imminent is an attack on that city that freight traffic from the south over the only line that is open has been suspended. Telegraphic communication remains open and reports, received from San Luis Potosi to-day, said that rebels from the north and west were closing in on the town, while small bands were menacing it from the east and south.

Reports are current that the troops at Monterey and Saltillo have revolted, but there is no confirmation of this. Communication with both cities is cut off.

The indications are that the rebel forces threatening San Luis Potosi are led by men whose activity has been confined to that part of Mexico, and have never taken part in the operations in the north. Private advices received here put the number of rebels about the city as high as 5,000. Most of them are at Boca, twenty-five miles north of San Luis Potosi, on the National Railway.

Gen. Romero, commanding the Federal garrison at San Luis Potosi, has about 1,000 men, and is said to be well supplied with artillery and ammunition.

Railroad men have a report that two construction trains, carrying troops, were destroyed by dynamite near Moctezuma, half way between San Luis Potosi and Saltillo, and 300 soldiers were killed.

The railway company is selling tickets from the capital only as far as San Felipe, thirty miles south of San Luis Potosi. The capture of that city by the rebels would seriously increase the embarrassment of the Government, as it would block the importation of coal oil by way of Tampico.

Twenty-six former Deputies who were imprisoned by President Huerta in October were released from the penitentiary to-day. This number does not include Rodolfo Reyes, former Minister of Justice, nor Jorge Vera Estanol, former Minister of Public Instruction.

The Judge of the District Court, who had charge of the investigation into the charges against them, found there was no basis for the accusation of rebellion, and their release was ordered.

Alarmed by the increasing difficulty in obtaining oil, the management of the Government railways, acting under official instructions, are busy converting oil-burning engines into coal burners. Owing to the scarcity of coal in the republic and the necessity of importing from the United States, however, railroad men see little hope of operating trains for any length of time except in a limited zone.

The action of the Government in forcing the Cowdray concern to deliver oil at Vera Cruz to the Mexican Railway, an English-owned property, in spite of alleged promises made to the rebels by the company not to furnish any more oil, has increased the fear of retaliation by the rebels in the oil districts around Tuxpam and Tampico, and has given rise to fears that they may cut the Mexican Railway, which connects the capital and Vera Cruz.

Traffic over the Interoceanic Railroad to Vera Cruz, which was suspended a few days ago as a result of the dynamiting of a troop train by the rebels near Jalapa, was resumed to-day.

TAMPICO, Jan. 2.—Artillery and ammunition are reaching the rebel front in such a manner as to indicate that an early attack may be made on Tampico or on the force of 1,200 Federal troops at Altamira, twenty-three miles from the coast, where they are intrenched. Several pieces of artillery and a large supply of ammunition were delivered to the rebels at Cervantes to-day.

Rebel engineers are operating trains from the City of Victoria to Cervantes, which is only ten miles north of Altamira.

SAYS FOREIGNERS ARE SAFE.

Col. Gage, British Attache, Saw Few Signs of Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Col. Moreton F. Gage, Military Attaché at the British Embassy, who returned to-day from a visit of three weeks in Mexico, saw nothing to indicate danger to foreigners there, and so far as his observations went had difficulty in realizing that a revolution was in progress. He said he noted signs of ordered government about the capital and along the railway to Vera Cruz, and was much impressed with the rurales, on whom the duty of maintaining order must fall if the regular troops were withdrawn for service in the field.

"I do not believe," said the Colonel, "there is any danger to foreigners in the city except possibly in the event of the Government being suddenly deprived of its head. In that case civil riot might arise."

To the publicity given by American newspapers to what are regarded in Mexico City as exaggerated reports of rebel victories along the northern border Col. Gage attributed what he termed "the unfortunate impression" prevailing among Mexicans that the American public favored the cause of the rebels. As to statements that Mr. O'Shaughnessy had been forced to take a round-about course to obtain an interview with Huerta, Col. Gage said it was well known in the Mexican capital that relations between the two were most cordial.

SAYS WE MUST INTERVENE.

London Spectator Attacks Wilson's Policy and Predicts Annexation.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 3.—In an article on the Mexican situation The Spectator asserts this morning that the pressure of public opinion in the rest of the world will soon force the United States to intervene in Mexico. The article says that President Wilson made a mistake in not assuming that President Huerta would be the strongest force with which to bring about peace in Mexico, and in supporting him accordingly, but it adds that it understands perfectly the reasons why Mr. Wilson did not adopt such a cynical course.

"Instead," the article says, "he did what with all respect we must say was the worst thing he could have done. He intervened, and pretended not to be intervening; he deprecated bloodshed and anarchy, and yet he would neither stop it himself nor let any one else do so. * * * The only thing for the United States is for themselves to restore order in Mexico."

The Spectator holds that joint action by other powers with the United States in Mexico is impossible, and that the United States will have to act alone or sacrifice the Monroe Doctrine, which it is not likely to do.

The article says that it would prove rather an easy conquest for the United States, but that conquest would be succeeded by a demand for national independence and accompanied by rebellion. This rebellion also would be suppressed, but it would be followed by annexation to the United States of the northern States of Mexico and the independence of the remainder of the country under a treaty by which the Washington Government would control Mexico's foreign relations.

The Spectator thinks even this condition would not last long, and predicts that within fifty years one nation of 200,000,000 English-speaking people will extend from the Canadian border to the Panama Canal, with the exception of British Honduras.

In conclusion the article says:

"In spite of foolish American talk about English jealousy and so forth—talk so idiotic that one cannot really be expected to deny it—the bulk of public opinion here will be heartily with the United States in their work of restoring order in Mexico. * * * If they do their job well on the spot—and if it is entrusted to Major Gen. Leonard Wood, it certainly will be done well and wisely and in a truly liberal spirit—the English people will be not merely friendly in a diplomatic sense but sincerely sympathetic. They will be proud of America's successful shouldering of this huge piece of the white man's burden."

Bank Makes Partial Payment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Jan. 2.—The branch of the London and Mexico Bank paid checks up to $100 to-day. It was said that the officials would perhaps announce a further payment to-morrow.

WANTS FOUR VICE ADMIRALS

Daniels to Ask New Grade Because of Tampico Incident.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The question of rank suggested by the simultaneous presence at Tampico of Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock of the British Navy and Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher of the United States Navy has had the result of influencing Secretary Daniels to decide to recommend to Congress that the grade of Vice Admiral be created, and that four officers be appointed to that rank.

Admiral Cradock is several years the senior of Admiral Fletcher, and would naturally rank him in any joint operations. But no such question has arisen. Admiral Cradock, when he reached Tampico, called on Admiral Fletcher without undue ceremony, and the two have co-operated in entire harmony. Secretary Daniels, however, recognizes the possibility of a question of rank being raised in other parts of the world just as there has been before.

Two plans are being considered in connection with the creation of the new grade. One is to make it a permanent grade to which promotion by seniority would obtain. The other is to give commanders of fleets or divisions in separate command the rank and pay of Vice Admiral while holding such post.

The plea for a Vice Admiral grade is not new. It arose during the Boxer troubles, when Admiral Seymour of the British fleet took command of the Peking relief expedition. He was later relieved by Lieut. Gen. Sir Alfred Gaselee, who was expected to command the allied forces. But Emperor William sent Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, who outranked all other officers.

Secretaries Bonaparte and Meyer recommended to Congress legislation to provide for four Vice Admirals, but the proposition was not favorably considered. Secretary Daniels is now hopeful of success because of the situation at Tampico.

NEW HAVEN GIVES UP BOSTON & ALBANY

Takes First Dissolution Step by Canceling Its Joint Track Agreement.

MEETS GOVERNMENT VIEW

After Jan. 31 It Will Withdraw All Trains Via B. & A. Except Those Between Fitchburg and Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—The agreement between the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Road, by which the latter enjoys trackage rights over the Boston & Albany line, is to be canceled in accordance with the views of the Federal Government. The cancellation is to take effect Jan. 31, according to a report made public to-day.

The operating agreement, which was made in 1911, provided that the New Haven might run certain trains over Boston & Albany tracks between Boston and Ashland, Boston and Newton Highlands, and Boston and South Framingham, Pittsfield and North Adams. After the agreement expires the New Haven will withdraw all its trains from Boston & Albany tracks, except those between Fitchburg and Boston, via South Framingham, which have been operated for many years.

After the official announcement had been given out by the Boston & Albany, setting Jan. 31 as the date for ending the agreement, Chairman Elliott of the New Haven issued this statement:

"The New Haven Company on Dec. 11 gave notice to the New York Central of its intention to withdraw from the so-called Boston & Albany agreement. The exact date when the agreement will be terminated cannot be stated, but it will be probably some time early in February. The action taken by the New Haven is in deference to the views expressed by the Interstate Commerce Commission in their report, 'The New England Investigation' of June 20, 1913, and of the Department of Justice."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The action of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company in cancelling its agreement for the use of the tracks of the Boston & Albany Railroad is regarded here as a first step in the direction of a compromise of the Government's suit. Howard Elliott is expected here next week to take up with Attorney General McReynolds the various proposals of the New Haven Directorate for reorganization.

The abrogation of the agreement between the New Haven and the New York Central, with respect to the Boston & Albany tracks, was recommended by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The acceptance of the suggestion is considered to be in line with the understood desire of at least part of the New Haven management to meet the Government half way in an adjustment of the existing differences.

Little is known here concerning the progress of the conferences between Mr. Elliott and the New Haven Directors. Attorney General McReynolds let it be known to the Directorate that he favored a complete divorce of the New Haven from its various subsidiary interests. It is understood that the New Haven desires to retain control of some of its Connecticut trolley lines and part of its steamship lines.

Such advices as have come to the Department of Justice concerning the progress of the conferences between the Directors has been regarded by officials there as encouraging, and a feeling prevails in department circles that a reorganization agreement mutually satisfactory will be reached, and the trial of the suit made unnecessary.

The agreement for joint control of the Boston & Albany dated from July 1, 1911, and was to have run for ten years. Under its terms the New Haven company assumed responsibility for half the deficit then resulting annually from its operations after the payment of the 8 per cent. dividends guaranteed on its stock by the New York Central. The New Haven also benefited by half of any surplus earned by the line. The road had been under lease to the New York Central since 1899, the term of the lease being ninety-nine years.

The Boston & Albany's deficit ranged from $239,820 to $1,927,837, and in 1910 was $578,337.

President Brown of the New York Central, in announcing the arrangement he had made with President Mellen, said:

"The Boston & Albany has for many years cost the New York Central a large sum of money in the way of a deficit. It was desirable that this deficit should be reduced, possibly eliminated and probably turned into a profit, and to secure this result the co-operation of the New Haven was desired, because the latter company had a large amount of business it could easily put over the Boston & Albany if sufficient inducement were made to it so to do.

"There seems no good reason, when the new lines are well developed and are earning, as they will after their establishment, why the co-operation of the New Haven should not result in a material benefit to the Boston & Albany, and if one-half of the improvement accrues to the New Haven, the latter will be well rewarded for its co-operation."

NO MONOPOLY IN RELIGION.

New Thought Church Injunction Dismissed by Appellate Division.

The Appellate Division handed down a decision yesterday holding that the courts have no power to grant injunctions to preserve a monopoly in the right to use a title descriptive of religion. The decision was rendered in the suit of an incorporated body, the New Thought Church, to restrain Mary E. Chapin from conducting services advertised as New Thought services. Justice Scott said:

This is clearly not a case for temporary injunction. In the first place, no damage is shown, nor is it shown that any actual confusion had ever been produced by the similarity of names.

In the second place, without determining whether the plaintiff has ever been legally incorporated, we are of the opinion that the name it had chosen is not one to which it can claim the exclusive right. It is conceded that it cannot successfully claim a monopoly of the words "New Thought" or the word "Church," but it claims the right to monopolize the combination of words. This claim seems to us to be untenable.

The plaintiff claims that it teaches a form of religion which it terms "New Thought." If it believes, as we assume it does, that this is a true religion, it surely cannot complain that others teach the same form of religion.

It would not be contended for a moment that any body of people, whether incorporated or not, could sustain a monopoly of the use of the name "Christian Church" or "Greek Church," against persons who taught religion after the Christian or Greek creeds.

The decision was concurred in by all the Justices.

$10,000 TO SUFFRAGISTS.

Women Must Raise $40,000 to Get Provisional Gift.

A gift of $10,000, the largest single contribution, with one exception, ever made to the suffrage cause in the United States, has been made to the Empire State Campaign Committee, providing friends of the cause raise $40,000 more, to carry on the year's work. The Campaign Committee is making plans to raise the $40,000. A New York woman has made the provisional offer to give $10,000.

"I know of only one other instance when so large a sum was given for suffrage in the United States," said Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt yesterday. "This was a few years ago, when Mrs. George Howard Lewis of Buffalo attended an anti-suffrage meeting in that city, took exception to the arguments, and immediately gave $10,000 for suffrage work."

Automobile Salon

THE ultra in motor styles means more than good workmanship. It means the smart, snappy distinctiveness of the foreign hand. Masterpieces of European coach craft, styles which will generally be adopted here a year hence, are now to be seen in the Astor Ballroom. Are you going?

Exhibitors

Bugatti — Marshall-Arter
DeDion Bouton — Mercedes
Delaunay Belleville — Minerva
Fiat — Peugeot
Isotta Fraschini — S. G. V.
Lancia — Simplex

BODIES
Brewster & Co. The Holbrook Co.

Makers of High Class Accessories

January 2-10
Grand Ballroom
Hotel Astor

SCIENTIST ASSAILS RADIUM CURE IDEA

Prof. Schweninger Denounces Cancer Treatment as a "Gigantic Swindle."

HE CALLS IT DANGEROUS

Asserts That Mesothorium and Radium Cause Destruction of Healthy Tissues.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—A "gigantic swindle" is the vigorous description applied by Prof. Ernst Schweninger of Munich to the theory prevalent throughout the world that radium and mesothorium are the long-sought cure of cancer.

Prof. Schweninger, who is famous as the private physician of Prince Bismarck, airs his views in the January number of the Neue Rundschau. He says he can not and will not believe that the much-vaunted radioactive substances are the panacea medical men have been hunting for generations. He protests that the hue and cry which serious-minded members of the medical profession have set up in regard to the miraculous value of radium and mesothorium for cancer treatment are "highly unworthy of genuine medical ethics."

All the means hitherto used in treating cancer, he says, produce temporary amelioration but no cure. What applies to ordinary medicine and surgery applies even more to the newest methods. "Just why mesothorium, radium, and other kindred substances," he says, "produce an ameliorating effect has not been cleared up, but whatever results they accomplish are not absolute or elementary, but purely relative. In mesothorium I see at best a quicker, pleasanter, and even more certain means of arresting the ravages of cancerous disease than any hitherto employed; but it certainly does not hold out any promise whatever of eradicating the disease from the system to an extent which promises restoration to health.

"Radium and mesothorium, in other words, are simply new auxiliary means of treating cancer; they are certainly not a 'cure.' In the last analysis, they are no better than other inadequate means at our disposal."

Prof. Schweninger goes further, and asserts that radium and mesothorium even have positively dangerous properties. They are often "too aggressive" and involve the risk of "entirely destroying adjacent tissues or neighboring organs."

Radium and the Roentgen rays, according to Prof. Schweninger, also convert the "lezithin" present in the body into "chelin," which may easily become highly poisonous.

Prof. Schweninger's article concludes:

"I raise my voice, with all the emphasis at my command, against spreading broadcast in these strictly scientific times the myth that radium, mesothorium, and Roentgen rays are what we have long been seeking in the fight against cancer, and that with the aid of money and philanthropic enthusiasm the millennium is within our grasp. The whole business can only be described as madness."

NEW SHERIFF'S WARNING.

Harburger's Deputies Must Quit Using Badges, He Says.

Sheriff Max S. Grifenhagen celebrated his first day in office by sending out early yesterday a warning to the public to beware of the "numberless thousands and odd" special Deputy Sheriffs who are now running around without any authority but with badges, which, Mr. Grifenhagen fears, they may use to the public injury.

"These special Deputy Sheriffs have no longer any authority," said Mr. Grifenhagen, "unless they are assigned by me. It has been the custom for this legion of special deputies to flash their badges in order to get favors, to 'bluff' people, and to help along their own interests. I want the public to know that any complaints made to me, giving me the number and description of the man, will be promptly investigated.

"The penalty for impersonating an officer is a year's imprisonment, and I shall do what I can to protect the public from unauthorized persons who may claim to be connected with this office. It is my purpose to continue in office special deputies in the express stations of the Subway, and in the larger theatres and hotels. I have already received many complaints about the old deputies who, to the number of 2,000 to 3,000, are adrift in the city with badges."

Ex-Sheriff Harburger said:

"I entirely agree with Mr. Grifenhagen. I shall help him all I can to see that any person violating the law is punished. When I swore in the 2,600 special deputies I made it clear to them that their term of office was the same as mine. During the two years I was Sheriff I received only four complaints against these special deputies, which proves that they are a good set of men and of high standing in the community."

Women Walk to Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Jan. 2.—Miss Martha O'Brien, Miss Josephine O'Brien, and Miss Mabel Smith of Brooklyn arrived here to-day on a walk from New York to Atlantic City. They left New York on Dec. 27 and reached here weary, after the trip. A dare hurled at them by friends in Brooklyn was the excuse for the journey.

MORGAN FIRM OUT OF THIRTY BOARDS

Continued from Page 1.

General Electric Co.
International Harvester Co.
International Mercantile Marine.
Lehigh Valley R. R.
New York, Susquehanna & Western R. R.
Northern Pacific R. R.
Southern Pacific Ry.

H. P. DAVISON:

Bankers' Trust Co.
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R.
Erie R. R.
First National Bank.
National Bank of Commerce.
Liberty National Bank (Chairman of the Executive Committee).
Western Union Telegraph Co.

W. H. PORTER:

Astor Trust Co.
Chemical National Bank.
Fifth Avenue Bank.
Mutual Life Insurance Co.
Pere Marquette R. R.
Remington Typewriter Co.
Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

T. W. LAMONT:

First National Bank.
Guaranty Trust Co.
International Agricultural Corporation.
J. G. White & Co., Inc.
Northern Pacific R. R.
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Co.

To Dissolve Guaranty Voting Trust.

It became known yesterday that the voting trust which has been in control of the Guaranty Trust Company, the second largest financial institution in the United States, is in the course of dissolution. Notices were sent out three days before Christmas to the effect that the trust would come to an end on Jan. 30. H. P. Davison and W. H. Porter of the Morgan firm, with George F. Baker of the First National Bank, are the voting trustees. A similar trust controlling the Bankers' Trust Company, organized by Mr. Davison, was dissolved on Oct. 27, and Mr. Davison said at that time that there was no reason for perpetuating the Guaranty Trust arrangement. Voting trusts were condemned strongly in the Pujo report as one of the potent agencies of the "Money Trust."

George F. Baker, who in addition to being Chairman of the First National Bank is a Director in more than fifty companies, was asked to comment yesterday on the Morgan withdrawals.

"I am not in that business," he said.

"But are you going to give up any of your Directorships?" he was asked.

"I am going to get out of all that they will let me out of," said Mr. Baker. "I have been trying to do it for years."

The late J. P. Morgan, Mr. Baker's friend, held sixty-five Directorships at the time of his death, and most of these descended to his son. The elder Mr. Morgan objected strongly to the amount of time and labor consumed in attending meetings, and expressed regret often that his sense of obligation to stockholders would not let him resign from most of the boards. J. P. Morgan, through inadvertence, it was said yesterday, failed to resign from the boards of some of the smaller subsidiaries of the New York Central, the most important of which is the New York & Harlem, but he has no longer a voice in the management of the Central system by virtue of his withdrawal from the parent companies.

Mr. Morgan, it was asserted, had desired for a long time to get out of most of his Directorships, which called for an outlay of time and energy which he felt he could make better use of in his banking business. The public had grown to expect that a firm offering for sale a corporation's securities should have a representative on the company's board to safeguard the purchaser's interests. Lately this feeling has changed, largely from the work of the Pujo Committee and by the developments in New Haven affairs.

It is said that the Morgan partners do not feel that they are in any sense being forced out of Directorships. They hold that change in the public temper has given them an opportunity to do now what would have been condemned a few [illegible]

[illegible] serve their companies more efficiently by being free from any considerable number of Directorships.

It was pointed out yesterday that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. relinquished all of its Directorships which it did not feel under special obligations to retain in 1906. In 1909 it returned to the Union and Southern Pacific and the Baltimore & Ohio. This action was taken because the death of E. H. Harriman made the firm feel that it was its duty to see that policies adopted after the reorganization of the Union Pacific and Baltimore & Ohio were carried out.

It was predicted by bankers yesterday that George F. Baker and his associates in the First National Bank would give up a number of their Directorships soon. Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the First National Bank is a member of some thirty-five boards which take up a large share of his time.

The Pujo Committee reported that 180 firm members and Directors might be considered to constitute the "Money Trust." These men, it was asserted, held 385 Directorships. The Morgan firm was credited with sixty-three Directors in thirty-nine corporations having a total capitalization of more than $10,000,000,000.

PRESIDENT GETS THE NEWS.

"That Is Very Interesting," His Comment on Morgan Statement.

GULFPORT, Miss., Jan. 2.—President Wilson had just completed his daily game of golf here to-day when the Associated Press dispatch telling of the retirement of J. P. Morgan & Co. from the directorates of many important corporations was read to him. The President listened attentively to the details, which included the statement of Mr. Morgan.

"That is very interesting," he said at its conclusion.

Asked if he had anything to say regarding the matter Mr. Wilson smiled and answered, "Oh, no."

President Wilson has been deeply absorbed in preparation here of the message he expects to read to Congress on the trusts and "big business." One of the subjects with which he expects to deal is interlocking directorates. That the President expects legislation on this phase of the trust problem is known to those with whom he conferred before leaving Washington.

MAY MODIFY LEGISLATION.

Concessions by Financiers Likely to Stop Radical Action by Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—Although President Wilson and Attorney General McReynolds are away from Washington and it is impossible for that reason to furnish any authoritative statement of the Administration's view concerning the withdrawal of J. P. Morgan & Co., from thirty Directorates, the announcement of J. P. Morgan in New York to-day is bound to bring joy to the hearts of the President and his principal supporters in Congress.

It is still too early to gauge the effect of the new policy of the great banking house on the plans of the Administration for anti-trust legislation, but it is asserted that Mr. Morgan's announcement will be held to justify the contention which President Wilson put forward even before he came to the White House, that interlocking Directorate and voting Trusteeships were a detriment to the country's interests.

When the Banking and Currency bill was being considered by the Democratic caucus of the House of Representatives last Summer an effort to include in it a provision making interlocking Directorates illegal was sidetracked only by an agreement that a separate measure of the same general order would be reported to the House by the Judiciary Committee at the regular session, and it was understood that this compromise had the President's sanction.

But the situation affecting corporations has changed since then and the Administration may conclude that the part of wisdom suggests a modification of what it had in mind until recently. The agreement of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company to dissolve voluntarily its merger of competing concerns and the indication that other great combinations will follow its example, have encouraged officials here to hope that additional radical legislation affecting business will be unnecessary, and that amicable settlements out of court between the Department of Justice and the corporations concerned can be attained.

Since the announcement that the telephone and telegraph merger would be dissolved there has been a marked change in the attitude of the Administration toward corporations. This change has not been due wholly to the belief that corporations have decided to be "good," as the word has been understood by the so-called trust busters. Reports of unsettled business conditions following the long agitation over the tariff and the currency legislation have led well-wishers of President Wilson and the Democratic Party to favor a conservative policy to give the country a rest.

While at Pass Christian Mr. Wilson is said to be giving consideration to the situation and mapping his promised message to Congress on the subject. In accordance with an understanding prior to his departure from Washington on Dec. 23, Chairman Clayton of the House Committee on the Judiciary will have a conference with the President on his return here this month, at which Mr. Clayton will submit his ideas for legislation supplementary to the Sherman anti-trust law.

An inkling of the view that the Administration will take of the action of J. P. Morgan & Co. was given to-day in a statement made by G. C. Todd, the assistant to the Attorney General, who is known as "the trust buster." Mr. Todd's statement has additional interest from the fact that he was assistant to Samuel Untermyer in the Pujo investigation. He said:

"The department has not yet taken up the matter of proceeding against an alleged Money Trust, because the evidence at hand was too vague and indefinite, but I think that this latest development shows the big business men of the country have caught the spirit of the times. Personally I am much gratified, and believe that other voluntary dissolutions of relationships that might be questioned will follow. I cannot say that any conferences with Government officials preceded these resignations, but I do believe that the Administration's programme is largely responsible for them."

Other persons said that the Department of Justice had been aware for several days that J. P. Morgan & Co. contemplated taking the course announced to-day. No one in the department was able to say whether Attorney General McReynolds, in his present visit to New York, had been in conference with members of the Morgan firm.

Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, a firm supporter of the Administration, expressed gratification over the Morgan announcement.

"The evils that have been complained of by the public are being recognized by the business interests," he said, "and this is a clear evidence that readjustments can be made peaceably, and that litigation will not be required to enforce recognition of the law. I regard this as one of the favorable signs of the times and to be encouraged for the general business interests of the country."

The two Senators from Nebraska, Mr. Hitchcock, a Democrat, and Mr. Norris, a radical Republican, also gave their views on the action of the Morgan firm. Mr. Hitchcock expressed the opinion that the firm's announcement would prevent action by Congress directed at interlocking directorates.

"If they have retired from their many Directorships, they are to be commended," he said, "but the fact remains that the Morgan firm has been one of the worst offenders in this respect. Its exploitation of the New Haven Railroad amounted to a scandal."

"No action which may be taken now by the members of the Morgan firm," said Senator Norris, "or by any others implicated in the wrongs which have been caused by interlocking Directors of the so-called 'Money Trust' should prevent the United States Government from going right ahead with its investigation.

"The people who were robbed in the New Haven financing, for instance, will not be benefited by the tacit agreement of, perhaps, the very men who did the fleecing that they will sin no more. They want to know just who was responsible for that robbing, and just how it was done, and they are entitled to know through an investigation by the United States Government, which will suppress nothing, and which will result in the punishment of the guilty parties, no matter wh[illegible] to the Depa[illegible] good benefi[illegible] "What a[illegible] the question [illegible] that the same lawbreakers will not go right ahead and break the law again and rob widows and orphans again if we are going to say they may go free if they will only show just a little bending before the stern dictates of the Department of Justice? No matter how pretentious, or in what high walks of life, these men should be dragged into the limelight of a Government investigation and the inside workings of this kind of high finance shown to the people in their true light."

A START, UNTERMYER SAYS.

Pujo Counsel Calls Resignations a Step in the Right Direction.

Samuel Untermyer, who was counsel to the Pujo Committee and more recently has been working on proposed anti-trust legislation with Congressional leaders in Washington, minimized the effect of the Morgan withdrawals, although hailing them as a step in the right direction.

"It is gratifying," he said, "to note that public sentiment and agitation have at last made an apparent impression, however slight and unsubstantial may be the results thus far achieved. It is at least a beginning.

"It is to be regretted that the published list of resignations does not include the more important interlocking bank Directorates in the financial district held by the firm, such as those in the First National and National City Banks.

"It appears also that while some of the partners resign from the board of a given company, one or more remain, which would seem to indicate that there is more in the nature of a business convenience than a surrender to public sentiment, and that nothing very substantial has been accomplished as yet in the way of vindicating the principle for which the advocates of corporate reform have been contending.

"But the promise held out in the interview is encouraging. It will doubtless all come in time. We must be patient. The work of constructive legislation, for which the foundations were laid in the investigation and report of the Pujo Committee, has just begun. The pity of it is that these gentlemen, with their far-reaching influence, do not lend a prompt and helping hand. They should be pioneers in the movement for financial reform. They must see that the past régime is at an end and that new moral standards are exacted."

The Pujo Committee, which reported the existence of a concentration of control of money and credit, named as the most active agents in bringing it about J. P. Morgan & Co., the First National Bank, the National City Bank, Lee, Higginson & Co., Kidder, Peabody & Co., and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and specified interlocking Directorates as one of the chief means of control. On this point, referring particularly to banks, the report said:

From the point of view of the champions of monopoly and combination, which they are pleased to characterize as "co-operation," the situation as regards the leading banks and trust companies in the Cities of New York, Boston, and Chicago is logical and desirable. But to those who believe in the governmental policy of maintaining or restoring competition as reflected in the Federal and State laws, the condition is anomalous and of the most serious import. Its highest development is found in New York City. The situation there is the one with which we have primarily to deal, although other cities play an important part in the general scheme. It is through the control of the leading New York institutions and their commanding position as the depositaries of the reserves of the country, and by reason of the fact that the New York Stock Exchange is the only public money market in the United States, that the money rates and the market for securities as affected by the money rates can be controlled.

The evidence demonstrates that the inner group and the banks and trust companies with which they are affiliated through stock ownership, representation in directorates, and otherwise, dominate the money market for loans on the Stock Exchange and on Stock Exchange securities. They lend not only their own money and the money of their depositors, including the deposits of the out-of-town banks, but that of their correspondents, on terms and security satisfactory to them (the New York banks). It is in their power by co-operation primarily to fix the call rate from day to day and to determine what constitutes satisfactory collateral.

This does not mean that all the loans thus made are controlled by them. Nor does it mean that loans may not be effected by other banks and bankers on collateral that the banks affiliated with the inner group would not accept. Such a degree of absolute domination is not necessary in order to control money rates or to influence security values, any more than it would be necessary for one corporation to own all of a given commodity in order to be able to control the price. Nor does the proof show affirmatively that there is in fact any definite agreement or understanding pursuant to which the daily call rates for money are fixed. But the power and the opportunity are there and could be exercised without leaving proof or trace behind.

Whenever the incentive is at hand the machinery is ready. It is made possible by this community of interest and family representation in the institutions that hold these resources. At best it is a dangerous situation, with its boundless temptations and opportunities, no matter how high or lofty may be the sense of responsibility of those who hold the power. It is too vast and perilous a power to be safely intrusted to the hands of any man or set of men, be he or they ever so patriotic or unselfish. We have no right to assume that he or they or their successors will never use it in his or their own interest and to the detriment of the public welfare.

We do not agree to the cheerful philosophy that such a situation will right itself and that when the man thus intrusted with this great power ceases to deserve it he will lose it; or, as Mr. Morgan put it, that deposits will be withdrawn from his banks. What if they are held there buttressed by voting trusts, fiscal-agency agreements, Directorships, stock holdings, and in the many other ways known only to the intricacies of modern finance? What if they finally do escape and the impossible should come about of his power being broken?

At best it would require open, reckless, and long-continued abuse to cripple power thus intrenched. It could withstand many missteps even if they became known, which is quite unlikely.

Concerning railroad directorates held by members of the Morgan firm and other bankers, the committe said:

"Your committee finds that vast systems of railroads in various parts of the country are in effect subject to the control of this inner group—a situation not conducive to genuine competition. Here again the Southern Railway offers the most convenient illustration. For nineteen years it has been controlled by Messrs. Morgan and Baker under a voting trust. They still control it. During all that time the road has never paid a dividend on its common stock, although it does not appear, and we do not mean to imply, that this is due to any fault of the voting trustees. It operates in competition with the Louisville & Nashville and with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. While under such control Messrs. Morgan & Co. purchased the Louisville & Nashville and turned it over to the Atlantic Coast Line, thus strengthening the latter against the competitor for whose stockholders Messrs. Morgan and Baker were acting as trustees, and whose properties were in their hands.

"During this same time, while Messrs. Morgan & Co. had been financing the requirements of the Southern Railway, they have also been financing those of its competitor. It may be, as Mr. Davison states, that it is entirely consistent and wholesome that a banking house shall gain the influence over competitors that arises from financing their respective money requirements, especially in a situation such as now exists where, having once become the bankers for a given corporation, that corporation cannot finance its needs with any other leading banking house because of this rule of 'banking ethics,' which is neither more nor less than an understanding not to compete.

"Your committee is of the opinion that such affiliations as are here shown to exist with competing enterprises are not wholesome, that they do not promote competition, but on the contrary tend as a cover and conduit for secret arrangements and understandings in restriction of competition through the agency of the banking house thus situated."

Several recent occurrences were cited last night as instances of putting into effect some of the recommendations of the Pujo Committee. One was the action of J. P. Morgan & Co. in cancelling their exclusive fiscal agency contract with the New Haven Road. Another was the abandonment of voting trusts in the banking field, that of the Bankers' Trust Company having been abrogated some time ago, to be followed now by that of the Guaranty Trust Company. Another was the tendency to do away with interlocking Directorates, which had already been exemplified in the relations of the New Haven Railroad and its subsidiaries. Still another was the reforms instituted by the Stock Exchange which followed in some particulars the criticisms of the Pujo report and which have been characterized by Mr. Untermyer as sincere and effective.

RADIUM TRIED HERE TO DESTROY CANCER

Continued from Page 1.

the tube to New Zealand. After deciding to remove to this country several years ago, Dr. Earp-Thomas on several occasions was tempted to sell his radium, but kept it through several financial crises.

"I want the public to have the use of the radium," said Dr. Earp-Thomas last night, "providing it produces results. The tube of radium which was shown to a NEW YORK TIMES reporter in a semi-darkened room, had the appearance of a white-hot iron. In the light it looked like a gray powder.

Dr. Earp-Thomas keeps the tube in a leather case, and while it is in use in cases in New York, places it in a safety deposit box every night.

APPROVES RADIUM PLAN.

Dr. Smith Says Geological Survey Is Ready to Recommend Withdrawals.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The proposal of Secretary Lane to withdraw all of the public domain believed to contain radium in the interest of the public good meets the hearty approval of Dr. George Otis Smith, director of the Federal Geological Survey.

"Secretary Lane's proposal for legislation," says Dr. Smith in a statement issued to-day, "is in line with Congressional legislation of the last three years in authorizing executive control of the Nation's most essential resources, and it is a recognition that radium has become one of the mineral resources whose real value is not measured by its rarity, but by its vital usefulness to mankind.

"Legislation is needed to stop the alienation of the deposits still in public ownership, and in the case of radium ores public operation may be the logical move, if America is to have first claim on the benefit of its own resources."

Dr. Smith says that the survey has made field investigations, and is ready to recommend tracts for conservation when Congress empowers the President to make the withdrawals.

Bremner's Progress Gratifying.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 2.—The condition of Congressman Robert G. Bremner of New Jersey, who is taking radium treatment for cancer at a sanitarium here, was said to-day to be gratifying. The tubes of radium which were first inserted in the centre of the growth are now being applied to the outside.

SHANLEY'S
BROADWAY, 43d TO 44th STREET
CABARET EXTRAORDINAIRE
TWENTY ACTS—every evening SEVEN TO ONE

SUPERIOR SIX-COURSE LUNCHEON, 75c (MUSIC)

RESTAURANT IN THE SHOPPING ZONE, BROADWAY 29th-30th ST.

PLAN LOAN BANKS ON ITALIAN MODEL

Dr. Gould Sees in That System the Groundwork of Scheme for Aiding Our Poor.

WORKERS WITHOUT BOSSES

Public Works Built by Co-operation and Good Will—Character the Sole Asset for Loans.

Dr. Elgin R. L. Gould, President of the City and Suburban Homes Company of 15 West Thirty-eighth Street, who is one of the moving spirits in the proposal to establish financial institutions for making loans to deserving and honest men of small means, and obviate their seeking the aid of loan sharks, said yesterday:

"This is simply a movement among public-spirited men to establish a system of savings and loan institutions in this country along models that have proved very successful in Europe for the purpose of helping worthy poor men. Character will be the principal security, and the movement, we hope, will go a long way toward eliminating the individual known as the loan shark.

Dr. Gould pointed out that as yet he was not at liberty to make public the details of the system now in process of organization in this country. Neither was he at liberty to give the names of the many prominent men who have interested themselves in the matter.

In the October number of Harper's Magazine appeared an article entitled "Capitalizing Character," by John L. Mathews, who told in detail the working of the Italian system founded by Luigi Luzzati, the distinguished Italian financier. This system, Dr. Gould added, was perhaps the best of any in the European countries, and many of its ideas, adapted to American customs, would probably be adopted by the organizers of the American chain of banks.

Mr. Mathews, outlining what these "Banche Popolari" of Italy are, and what they are doing for the poor of that country, says:

Workers Without Padrones.

"Wherever one travels through the north of Italy he sees large or small groups of workingmen, skilled or unskilled, with no padrone to drive them, making roads, carting the gravel from beds of torrents, constructing steam railways for the Government, erecting big apartment houses for the working people to live in, extending their operations to every sort of trade by organizing themselves into co-operative societies to undertake big contracts.

"Binding themselves together to work for themselves and for one another, paying their own wages, carrying the responsibility of properly fulfilling their contract, and depositing a fund to guarantee its completion, they eliminate the intervening contractors entirely, saving the middleman's profit to divide among themselves in proportion to the amount of work which each man has contributed and to the existing wage scale for his trade. Having now become their own employers they have in their own work eliminated the strike.

"The labor co-operative society is the latest and furthest advance of collectivism to-day, and some forms of it in Italy are unique. Ask these laborers about their work, how they are holding together, how they secured the contract and the necessary guarantee to obtain it, how they have been able to purchase all the machinery required to carry it out, and they will tell you that there is a co-operative bank in the neighboring city to which they belong, with which their contract is deposited, and which advances them from month to month the necessary funds for equipment, supplies, and wages.

Credit by Character.

"Based on assets which had previously been of negligible value to the laborer in the securing of credit—namely, character, thrift, the ambition of every man to get on, his normal impulse to produce the greatest within him, mere numbers which, joined together with their small mites of money, are no more to be despised than a Rothschild singly—there have arisen in Italy a host of banks of the people—Banche Popolari—a veritable army of co-operative savings and loan societies which have given to individual members a credit service previously inaccessible, if not impossible, and which now are extending their operations to reliable co-operative groups of workmen. Owned and operated by the people themselves on the most democratic lines, the power is diffused by the single vote which each member wields, irrespective of the number of shares he holds.

"Formed with limited liability, the issue of shares unrestricted—the price not more than $10 and often only $4—these banks invite the membership of every one from the line of real poverty to the edge of wealth.

Unpaid Administration Boards.

"The service of the administration boards elected by the general meeting is voluntary and unpaid, though in some larger banks a sum is set aside out of the profits as an honorarium. The keynote is responsibility of all the units, and business is largely done on personal surety by the simple indorsement of one or two men for another. Nine hundred such banks to-day are giving to persons or groups of every calling—day laborers, clerks, mechanics, tradesmen, manufacturers, farmers, merchants, and professional men—an enormous convenience in loans and discounts with so small a percentage of loss as to seem incredible.

Of Signor Luzzati, the founder of the Italian system, Mr. Mathews says:

"Throughout the whole system Luzzatti's ideas and opinions have been held high, and his personality has been of incredible value in binding the banks to one general set of practices. Full-brained, warm-hearted, humorous, imaginative, with wonderful magnetism and a trick of imbuing other people with enthusiasm, he has the power, not to be undervalued, of charming the Government, if not to concurrence, to compromise with his beliefs. Until 1883, when the first co-operative statute was passed, the banks had to masquerade as limited liability corporations with limited shares. In that year, in accordance with the plan he proposed, the present satisfactory co-operative law was passed. Luzzatti has always been at Rome, on guard against unwise State interference or favor. It is noteworthy that he has never been out of public life in fifty years, that he has been Premier, and to-day, still a Cabinet Minister, is one of the strong and honored men of Italy."

Humble Nature of Accounts.

Mr. Mathews gives a few instances to show the humble nature of the accounts carried by these banks. A few follow:

"In the light of the varied purposes which the banks constantly serve, the humbleness of the accounts is striking. Maria Pedraglio, a housewife, borrowed $80, her husband and one surety signing her note for three months. The signora owned three shares in the bank. With the money she set up a pastry shop. She had a good stand, her Neapolitan cream cakes were famous, she was thrifty, and her success brought back the money to the bank and a new current account in addition.

"The name of a broommaker turning up in the castelletto file, brought out the story of a man borrowing 500 lire. He gave two sureties. Neither of them was known to the bank, and the information about them was scanty. The granting of the loan hung fire until a member of the Consiglio, seeing the application, said that he knew the man and would vouch for him. The note was annotated, 'Dr. Perrugia if required.' The broommaker, having obtained the money at 5 per cent. immediately invested it in new machinery to double his output, as he knew he could sell more brooms if he could produce them. A doctor borrowed to buy an equipment for X-ray treatment, there being no other in town. More picturesque was the old potter, who made characteristic Italian faience, and borrowed enough money to buy a larger and modern kiln, bettered his ware, enlarged his output, and consequently increased his income.

"All these loans were given on simple notes of hand, secured only by one or two signatures. Many of the borrowers have nothing to pledge which could be called security in the ordinary sense. They do not own land, or bonds, or valuables. But they appreciate their loan and repay promptly."

Mr. Mathews concludes:

"Democracy financing itself is a matter of financial moment not alone for its first service but for the possibility it affords to collective industrial undertakings. In co-operative banking lies a source of enrichment, not only of material wealth but of character and the education of the common man to the management and investment of a common trust."

FARMERS AIDED BY LOANS.

Rosenwald Interested in Morris Plan—New Scheme Attracts Chicago

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 2.—The proposal to establish a chain of loan banks to aid American wage earners, as told by Julius Rosenwald, President of Sears, Roebuck & Co., to THE NEW YORK TIMES, has created the liveliest interest in Chicago, especially its object to obliterate the loan shark.

It is known here that Mr. Rosenwald has for a long time looked with favor upon the Morris system of wage earners' banks. The opinion among Chicago bankers, civic workers, philanthropists, and others to-day was that the establishment of such a system of banks would be a great step forward.

"The scheme is one of the biggest things projected in a long time," said Charles H. Hurlburt, Vice President of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company. "It is a splendid thing, and I for one am mighty glad that such a bank will be established.

"Bankers generally will welcome it. It will furnish a man of small means a chance to make a loan just as the man of larger means does. It will do away with the loan shark evil to a large degree."

William C. Graves, Mr. Rosenwald's secretary, spoke of the merchant's interest in small credits. He said Mr. Rosenwald had been a Director in the Morris plan banks for some time and had made a careful study of the matter.

Arthur J. Morris, founder of this system, organized his first bank in Norfolk, Va., Mr. Graves said. The basis of the plan was to provide for small loans at low interest for the farmers. It now has branches in Atlanta, Baltimore, St. Louis, and Springfield, Mass. Vincent Astor and other rich Easterners are Directors.

ASTOR INTERESTED BUT MUTE.

Unwilling to Discuss Loan Bank Project Till It Matures.

Special to The New York Times.

RHINEBECK, N. Y., Jan. 2.—At his home at Ferncliffe, Vincent Astor was unwilling to-night to discuss the plan for the establishment of banks to finance workingmen with character as a basis for credit, as described in a Berlin cable in THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day.

Mr. Astor said that the whole plan was now being worked out by those associated with him in the matter, and that he understood Dr. Elgin R. L. Gould was soon to give out a report explaining the whole system. Until that time, he said, it was felt by those associated in the plan that undue publicity was undesirable and would be injurious to the proposal.

Mr. Astor added that he was deeply interested in the project.

"HIKERS" ON A ROUGH ROAD

But Gen. Rosalie Jones's Army Keeps Up Its Spirits.

Special to The New York Times.

JONES POINT, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Gen. Rosalie Jones and the few tired women who comprise her army on the second hike to Albany are encamped to-night at this place. The army is on friendly soil, too, for this place gets its name from the General's family. The "hikers" covered seventeen miles to-day, the route being over a rough country from Nyack through Haverstraw and Stony Point.

The army tramped out of Nyack at 8:30 A. M. It was not as large an army as had marched into Nyack the night before, for eleven of those who had started the march had given up and taken trains back to their homes. The General was in fine good humor when she started out on the day's march. She led the way out of Nyack at a brisk pace and behind her was the faithful Col. Ida Craft carrying the flag. Corp. Martha Klatschken brought up the rear. The hikers were accompanied on part of their day's march by Mrs. Edward Ward and Miss Portia Willis. At Haverstraw they were welcomed by Miss Irene Hedges, Mrs. Hiram Viair, Mrs. George Melvin, Mrs. Samuel King, Mrs. Edward Babcock, Mrs. M. Hedges Washburn, and Miss Lila Hedges of the local Equal Suffrage League.

The army arrived at Stony Point in the early afternoon. Gen. Jones and her companions were entertained at luncheon by Mrs. Thomas H. Lee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Inspired by the "hike" of their New York colleagues who are advancing on Albany members of the Congressional Union here to-day began plans for a similar move upon Annapolis, the Maryland capital.

It was announced that the invaders would go to Baltimore next week. There they will be strengthened by the Maryland forces for the march on the capital.

SUIT ON HITCHCOCK'S PLAY.

Playwright Charges That "The Beauty Shop" Is Pirated.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Raymond Hitchcock, the comedian, in a suit for injunction filed here to-day by Philander C. Johnson, a dramatic critic of Washington, D. C., is accused of using a "pirated" musical comedy.

Mr. Johnson alleges that vital parts of "The Beauty Shop," Hitchcock's present vehicle, were taken from a musical piece which he wrote. The writer also asserts that the manuscript of his comedy, "Dr. Fakewell," was in Hitchcock's hands for three weeks, at the end of which time the comedian returned it to him, explaining that it was a good work, but that he had obtained another vehicle, "The Beauty Shop."

Johnson asks that subpoenas be served on Hitchcock, Channing Pollock, and Rennold Wolf, named as collaborators in "The Beauty Shop"; George M. Cohan, and Samuel Harris. Mr. Hitchcock said to-day that he never had read "Dr. Fakewell" nor had Pollock or Wolf read it.

LOW VALUE ON FISH'S BOAT.

Witness in Arson Case Estimated the Senta at $3,800.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—Evidence intended to show that the schooner yacht Senta was of comparatively little value and that her owner, John A. Fish of New York, was in straitened circumstances when the vessel was burned at Edgartown three years ago, was introduced to-day at the trial of Fish, who is charged with setting fire to the craft.

A letter from Fish offering the yacht for sale for $6,000 about a month before he insured her for $15,000 was one of the exhibits. Malcolm McNaught of New London testified that two months before the fire he examined the yacht and estimated it to be worth $3,800.

Other exhibits indicated that at the time of the fire Fish's balance at the Liberty Trust Company, New York, was $42 on one day and considerably less on some other days.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Southern Jewelry Travelers' Association will give their annual dinner to-night at the Hotel McAlpin. Louis Bernheim is Chairman of the Dinner Committee.

A lecture under the auspices of the Jewish Institute will be given at Kessler's Second Avenue Theatre at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning by the Rev. Dr. Elias Margolis. Dr. Margolis will speak on the subject, "Deborah and the Woman in Israel To-day."

John Palmer Gavit, managing editor of The Evening Post, and formerly a Washington correspondent, is to deliver a lecture on "The Washington Correspondent" at the Columbia School of Journalism on Jan. 12. The lecture is given in conjunction with the Institute of Arts and Sciences, and will begin at 4:10 P. M.

MISS DAVIS TAKES HOLD OF HER WORK

New Commissioner Has 5,500 Prisoners Under Her Jurisdiction.

AT HER DESK ALL DAY

Halts Photographer to Fix Her Hair, but Says Men Will Have to Tolerate That Small Foible.

Miss Katharine B. Davis, who is a Doctor of Philosophy and the first woman Commissioner at the head of a big New York City department, walked into the office of the Department of Correction, at 148 East Twentieth Street, yesterday morning and took charge of everything about her, including her long-time friend, ex-Commissioner Patrick Whitney. Mr. Whitney started to show his successor over the building, but as soon as she found where the Commissioner's desk was she settled down and was a very busy woman for the rest of the day.

There seemed to be a spirit of hospitality and welcome toward New York's first woman Commissioner from all of the clerks and assistants. She smiled genially upon all who approached her, and it was obvious that she was making friends.

One clerk who had been joking about the possibilities of pink ribbons and things to trim the chandeliers, remarked:

"She ain't so terrible. She's hardly what'd you'd call a regular woman. She just a good, up-and-coming boss."

And as such Dr. Davis was accepted in her new responsibilities. The stenographers ground out the volume of routine letters, and to these Dr. Davis affixed a signature that extended half way across the letter sheet in a large, plain style of handwriting.

"No, it isn't a tribute to the woman's movement," she said when asked for her view of her own appointment. "I am not going to conduct this department as a woman's administration. It's going to be the same kind of an administration a man would give. What do I think of the opportunities? They are not a particle different now that I am in charge from what they would be if the right kind of a man were in charge."

She was asked about her interest in the feminist movement, and what part she had taken in forwarding the cause of woman's suffrage.

"No part at all," she answered. "Positions like this one should go to the person best qualified to fill them. A woman is as likely to possess those qualities as a man. And the choice should be made upon an individual basis with the matter of sex left merely as an incident and not as a principle consideration. I am not opposed to woman suffrage. I simply haven't had time to give to it, as I have been busy with other matters. I believe in it. I hope the women will call upon me here. I will of course be glad to see them."

"A number of people have asked me about women's work in the world. It isn't different from men's work. Men and women will work together in the future more than in the past. I am going to work with men in this department. My First Deputy is a man, and the Secretary of the department will be a man. My personal secretary will be a woman.

"Take the case of the family. The man has duties to perform in rearing a family that are as marked as the duties of a woman. The man and woman get along together in the joint obligations toward the family—and we will get along just that way in business life. The question of choosing one person or another for some certain position will be reduced to a personal equation in which recognition will be made of the fact that a woman can do most any task that a man can if she happens to have had the necessary training and experience."

A photographer arrived with a request that he be permitted to take a picture of Dr. Davis at work. She smilingly asked for time to fix her hair. There was laughter at this, and Dr. Davis explained that no woman could entirely rid herself of a woman's vanity, so that men in business and political life would have to tolerate that inconsequential foible just as women executives would have to tolerate the desire of some of the men clerks for an occasional cigarette.

Callers came to congratulate Dr. Davis—a long line of them, including many prominent persons. All were received, smiled at, and dismissed, to keep the line moving. It seemed that nothing would break down Dr. Davis's well-trained business and executive manner. But late in the afternoon something did break it down entirely. This something was a package from a professional photographer's.

When it arrived, Burdette G. Lewis, the First Deputy, was handing to Dr. Davis a collection of letters addressed to Controller Prendergast, which she was signing at a rapid rate. But she forgot all about the letters and visitors and the waiting line of callers when the big envelope arrived. She opened it hurriedly and spread out on her desk five large photographic proofs.

"Aren't they horrid" she gasped, for the benefit of every one in the room. A score or more of callers crowded close to examine the photographs. Most of the callers were women and each had to see all the proofs and to announce the choice of a favorite.

Dr. Davis recalled herself suddenly to her duties. She slid the proofs into the envelopes, signed the string of letters down to the last one, and turned to a man visitor. After the visitor had gone the reporters were welcomed for a brief chat.

"Any people here looking for jobs?" Dr. Davis was asked.

"Yes, quite a large collection," she replied.

"Most of them women?"

"No, not a single woman. All of them men."

"What will your office hours be?"

"Oh, dear, I hadn't thought of that. I suppose some one comes and opens up. I have always been accustomed to being at my desk from 8 A. M. or 7:30 A. M. to 6 in the evening or later. I will be governed as to hours by the work to do.

"And do you like to clean up your desk each night?"

"I never did that in my whole life—not once. I have dreamed of doing that but that's all it amounted to."

Some women callers asked what Dr. Davis had eaten for luncheon and how she liked the decorations of her office. Both questions were frowned down as out of keeping with the purposes Dr. Davis has in view in conducting her department.

In the afternoon Dr. Davis spent two hours with Chief Magistrate McAdoo looking over plans for a new women's court and prison. At the conclusion of this conference interviewers asked her if she didn't think the conditions in many of the city prisons were barbarous. She replied that to answer such a question would be to make an implied criticism of her predecessor who was entirely too efficient a man to deserve any slighting comments. She said that unsatisfactory conditions due to antiquated equipment were no doubt drawbacks all recent Commissioners had struggled with and that she would have to struggle with them also until money for rebuilding could be obtained.

In the new Commissioner's charge are 5,500 prisoners in nine city prisons and institutions. Her department has spent $2,000,000 a year for several years and is served by 650 employes. The Headquarters building in East Twentieth Street is probably the shabbiest Headquarters of any city department. It is a brown-stone building with an iron railing, in a sad state of decay, around the front windows. The rubber doormats are remnants while the paper on the walls is so begrimed that the pattern was long ago lost to view beneath a coating of dust. Even the chandeliers, originally gold-tinted, have become black with dust.

Dr. Davis noted the sorry appearance of her offices, but the only comment she made was that she hoped soon to have space in the new Municipal Building.

MAYOR BEGINS WORK WITH FEW CALLERS

Tells His Commissioners to Go Slow in Giving Jobs and in Conversation.

WAITS ON F. R. COUDERT

Lawyer Can Be Corporation Counsel, but President May Send Him to France.

Mayor Mitchel took charge of the City Government yesterday and began at once to carry into effect his announced policies of efficiency and silence. In striking contrast to the beginning of other Mayoralty terms, there were very few visitors at City Hall and scarcely a job hunter in sight. From 10:15 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock at night, with an hour or so off for luncheon, the Mayor stuck to his desk and rapidly diminished a huge pile of correspondence.

One of the new Mayor's first acts was to call his heads of departments about him and advise them regarding their new duties. He told them not to be in any hurry about appointing deputies and to make a careful survey of their departments before making any changes. Then he strongly advised them to keep silent about their work until they had accomplished something worth talking about. The advice apparently fell upon fruitful ground, for during the rest of the day not a Commissioner would say a word about his plans.

The chilly atmosphere of the Mayor's room may have been indicative of his attitude toward office seekers, for there was no fire in the grate and an overcoat was not uncomfortable.

"It feels kind of frosty," suggested a caller. Mr. Mitchel laughed and said the atmosphere suited him to a nicety. When asked what he had accomplished during the day the new Mayor said:

"I have been busy all day seeing the heads of departments and answering correspondence. I have advised all my Commissioners to go slow about making changes and to do nothing until they have made a careful survey of their work. The point I made was that there was no occasion for the department heads to make extraordinary haste in appointing the men under them, and they will follow out this plan."

The only Commissioner who did not see Mr. Mitchel yesterday was Miss Katharine B. Davis, the new Commissioner of Correction, and the Mayor said it wasn't necessary for her to come to the City Hall. The Deputy Commissioner of the department, Tammany Leader Frank Goodwin, resigned, and Burdette G. Lewis was appointed in his place.

"Lewis will make good," said Mr. Mitchel in discussing his appointment. "There is plenty of room for improvement in the Tombs."

Mr. Mitchel said he had made no progress toward the appointment of a Police Commissioner or a Corporation Counsel. It was said that the Mayor has two men in mind for the police—Col. Goethals and Arthur Wood, but that he is willing to let Commissioner Douglas I. McKay remain in charge indefinitely.

Frederic R. Coudert is Mr. Mitchel's selection for Corporation Counsel, but Mr. Coudert, it is understood, has been told by President Wilson that he can be Ambassador to France, and has asked the Mayor to allow his offer to remain open until he has had an opportunity to talk with the President. Mr. Coudert, it was said, is more anxious to be Corporation Counsel than to go to France. He has given up his law practice here, it was said, and he will see the President as soon as he returns to Washington. At present Mr. Coudert is on a duck shooting trip on Roanoke Island, South Carolina. He is expected back in New York Monday next.

"Have you heard from Mr. Coudert or Col. Goethals?" Mr. Mitchel was asked yesterday.

"No," he replied, "I haven't heard from either of them, nor from Mr. Gorgas."

"How about Col. Roosevelt?"

"I haven't heard from him, either," was the reply, "nor from the King of Belgium."

Mr. Mitchel was asked about the appointment of Health and Water Commissioners. He said he had not considered either place for the past four days. He said he would make no appointments before next Monday.

"I do not know if I will have any appointments to make then," he said. "It may be the middle of the week before I make any more appointments. I would rather wait several days and make a number of appointments at once."

The Mayor took luncheon at the Whitehall Club with Raymond B. Fosdick, Dock Commissioner Smith, City Chamberlain Bruere, and Bertram Cruger, who was his secretary in the Collector's office. He said he did not discuss appointments at the luncheon.

Altogether, Mr. Mitchel did not see more than thirty callers yesterday. On the first day Mayor Kline took office his visitors numbered 150 at least, and on the first day of Mayor Gaynor's term his office was filled with visitors all day long. Not a Tammany leader or a politician called upon Mr. Mitchel. Among his few callers, besides the heads of departments, were Collector Dudley Field Malone, Ogden Mills, Mayor Kline, and Tax Commissioner Charles T. White.

Among the appointments Mayor Mitchel has yet to make are a Chief of the Bureau of Licenses, a Commissioner of Licenses to replace Herman Robinson, and a Commissioner of the Bureau of Weights and Measures. Maurice Wertheim is said to be the Mayor's choice for the first place and George V. Bell for the second. There are about thirty applicants for Commissioner of Weights and Measures.

In the Finance Department, the new City Chamberlain, Henry Bruere, filed a bond for $300,000 with the Controller's office, four surety companies going on the bond. One of the Chamberlain's first acts was to give a receipt to his predecessor for $22,755,315.14 city money in cash and $4,000,000 of court funds deposited in various banks. Of the city cash $494,249.02 is still tied up in the Carnegie Trust Company and the Northern Bank.

"I intend to withdraw once more from all active connection with the Bureau of Municipal Research," said Mr. Bruere.

"Will you have a desk in the Mayor's office?" he was asked.

"No," was the reply. "I am going to devote all my time to this job, and master it before I do anything else. Then I am going to stick to my last. In my work with the Research Bureau I got to know a good deal of the workings of the Finance Department, but the Chamberlain's work is all new to me. I expect to do very little talking. You know what the Mayor said about keeping silence, and he's my boss."

MALTBIE DECLINED CITY JOB.

Commissioner Refused Offer of a Place in Mayor's Cabinet.

Public Service Commissioner Maltbie declined an offer from John Purroy Mitchel to become Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, it became known yesterday. He and the Commissioner were close allies in the Subway controversy. On the retirement of Commissioner Eustis in February, Mr. Maltbie will be the only surviving member of the Public Service Commission as constituted by Gov. Hughes, and he has considered it his duty to remain, to hand on as well as he can its traditions to his successors.

An attempt was made to obtain from Gov. Glynn an assurance as to the men he would appoint to succeed Commissioner Eustis and Commissioner Maltbie if he retired, but the Governor refused to announce his intentions in any way. As the commission now stands three of its members are now organization Democrats, one an independent Democrat, and the fifth a Republican. Commissioner Maltbie has determined to serve out his term, which will not expire until Feb. 1, 1915.

Stamps and coins bought and sold. SCOTT, 36 JOHN ST., CITY.

ADAMSON APPOINTS 20 MEN.

All on Eligible List—Accepts Finn's Resignation.

Robert Adamson, former secretary to Mayor Gaynor and Mayor Kline, and who was appointed Fire Commissioner by Mayor Mitchel to succeed Joseph Johnson, Jr., took charge of the department yesterday. His first official act was to accept the resignation of Daniel Finn, Tammany leader of the First District, as Secretary to the department. The office pays $4,800 a year. Mr. Adamson said he would make no appointments to his staff until he had become conversant with his new duties. He appointed twenty new firemen whose names were on the eligible list.

The new Commissioner received a large number of congratulatory letters and telegrams, and many friends called to wish him success. He said he intended to follow the instructions of Mayor Mitchel and say little about his work until he had become thoroughly familiar with the department.

BRONX COUNTY IN MOTION.

New Officials All Find Work to Do on Their First Day.

Despite the fact that the new Bronx County Court House is not completed there was no delay yesterday in getting the court machinery in motion. All the new county officials were on hand and the County Clerk, the District Attorney, the Surrogate, and the County Judge soon had things in working order. The seal to be used by the new county was selected by County Judge Louis D. Gibbs. It is circular. In the centre is a seated figure of Justice. To her right is an American shield and over the figure is written "Populi Suprema."

Judge Gibbs announced that he had mapped out rules to prevent the clogging of official business in his department. The hours of the court will be from 10 to 5, including Saturdays, except in July and August, when the hours will be from 10 to 2. In those two months only criminal cases will be tried. Judge Gibbs announced the appointment of Samuel W. Phillips as his secretary and of Luke J. Le Rolle as the court crier. He signed several ex parte orders in the morning.

Surrogate George M. S. Schulz, with his office force, was busy at the stroke of 9 o'clock. Two wills were filed in the early morning, but owing to the absence of a safe they were recorded and then returned to the attorneys for safe keeping.

The District Attorney and his staff were ready to transact whatever business came up. Thomas W. Whittle, Commissioner of Public Works, visited the Court House and said he would do everything in his power to bring about order and comfort for the county officers.

There was a rush of business to the new County Clerk's office. Between seventy-five and a hundred men applied for first naturalization papers. Two certificates of incorporation were issued, and seventeen judgments, seven lis pendens, three mechanics' liens, and one suit for negligence were filed.

Sheriff O'Brien announced several additional appointments.

Kline to Help Aldermen Organize.

Ex-Mayor Ardolph L. Kline will not enter upon his new duties as Tax Commissioner in charge in Brooklyn until Monday. After the incoming Board of Aldermen has organized, Col. Kline will resign his seat. The Republican District Committeemen in the Fifty-first Aldermanic District in Brooklyn, which Col. Kline represents in the board, will meet either to-night or to-morrow to recommend to the board a man for his place. Col. Kline visited the Brooklyn office of the Tax Department yesterday with President Lawson Purdy.

Justice Levy Ascends the Bench.

Justice Aaron J. Levy of the Second Municipal Court, former leader of the Assembly, went on the bench yesterday morning in the courtroom at 264 Madison Street. A large number of his friends were present to greet and congratulate him, and flowers were sent by Gov. Glynn and others. A gavel was presented to him and also an oil painting of himself, done by Rudolph Stand. He made a short speech in reply to the best wishes of his friends.

Lewis Nixon Sworn In.

Lewis Nixon, the shipbuilder and for a time leader of Tammany Hall, who has just been appointed Consulting Engineer and Commissioner of Public Works of Richmond by the new Borough President there, Charles J. McCormack, appeared at the City Hall yesterday and was sworn in by Mayor Mitchel. Mr. Nixon was accompanied by President McCormack and several of his friends. After the ceremony he left immediately for Staten Island and refused to discuss his appointment. The salary of the office is $8,000 a year.

WENMANS IN DIVORCE COURT

Husband Ordered to Explain Charges Made in His Cross Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 2.—Louise Ladew Wenman, daughter of John T. Williams of 815 Madison Avenue, New York, is the plaintiff in an action for divorce against Byrd Wilson Wenman, a member of the firm of Fairchild & Co., who lives in Stamford. Mrs. Wenman alleges cruelty and asks for alimony and the custody of her son. The husband has filed a reply, making counter-charges. Preliminary motions were argued before Judge H. J. Curtis in the Superior Court to-day. The wife, who was receiving $100 a month for her support, asked the court to increase it to $200 a month, but this was denied. She did win a point, however, when upon a motion of her attorneys the court directed Mr. Wenman to file specific information as to the character of the charges against her.

Mrs. Wenman is living with her parents.

KILLS HUSBAND'S SLAYER.

Wife of Castro General Shoots One of His Brother Officers.

CORO, Venezuela, Jan. 2.—A family tragedy resulted in the death yesterday of the leaders of Cipriano Castro's unsuccessful revolutionary army, Gen. Lazaro Gonzales and Gen. Urbina, who had been erroneously reported among the killed on Aug. 18 last in a battle with the Government troops.

Gen. Urbina shot Gen. Gonzales dead after a quarrel. Later in the day Señora Gonzales shot and killed Gen. Urbina.

M'KAY REAPPOINTS WALDO'S DEPUTIES

Confers with Mayor Mitchel, Then Calls Back Dougherty and Newburger.

EXPERIENCED MEN RETURN

Headquarters Again in Their Hands and Waldo's Final Orders Are All Revoked.

Douglas I. McKay, the new Police Commissioner, conferred with Mayor Mitchel for an hour yesterday morning and then, acting presumably with the Mayor's sanction, issued an order which explained why George S. Dougherty and Harry W. Newburger, whose resignations were accepted by Rhinelander Waldo in the latter's last few hours as Commissioner, walked into their old offices yesterday as if they belonged there.

The orders read:

1. George S. Dougherty has been duly appointed Second Deputy Police Commissioner of the City of New York, to take effect Jan. 2, 1914, and has taken the oath of office. He will enter upon the discharge of his duties forthwith, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

2. Harry W. Newburger has been duly appointed Third Deputy Police Commissioner of the City of New York, to take effect Jan. 2, 1914, and has taken the oath of office. He will enter upon the discharge of his duties forthwith, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

D. I. McKAY, Police Commissioner.

Under Mr. Waldo there were four Deputy Police Commissioners and under Mr. McKay there will be two, but the work that formerly fell to the First Deputy and to the Fourth Deputy will be taken care of. Commissioner McKay will personally look after the office of the First Deputy, which he held for four years, and Inspector Dillon of Brooklyn has been ordered to look after his old job as Fourth Deputy in addition to doing his work in Brooklyn.

The reappointment of Dougherty and Newburger, the Commissioner explained, was temporary, and had been made to meet the exigencies of the situation. Both Mr. Dougherty and Mr. Newburger, he said, had expressed their willingness to act in the emergency and without regard to their own personal plans.

"I had already started in the private detective business with my brother," said Deputy Commissioner Dougherty later in the day. "I was hard at work when Commissioner McKay called for me. I'm glad to be back on the job, no matter how long the job lasts."

Following the announcement of the return of Dougherty and Newburger came a long list of orders from the young Police Commissioner's office which brought back to Police Headquarters practically all of the men who had been sent to far away precincts by Mr. Waldo. By 6 o'clock last night all the departments of Police Headquarters were again manned by old-timers.

Rumors were heard yesterday that Mayor Mitchel was giving the Police Commissioner a "try out" and that Mr. McKay might ultimately be asked to hold his present office permanently. In any event it is expected that Mayor Mitchel will award McKay with one of the deputyships.

When Mayor Mitchel was asked about the conference he had with Commissioner McKay, he said:

"I told Commissioner McKay to use his own judgment in the appointment of temporary deputies."

"Will you be ready to announce the appointment of a new Police Commissioner on Monday?" he was asked.

"I don't know," replied the Mayor.

"Will you be ready the last of next week?"

"I don't think so."

"In three weeks?"

"Possibly," replied the Mayor, and he would not commit himself further.

McKAY VISITS STATIONS.

New Police Commissioner Inspects Conditions on the West Side.

Police Commissioner Douglas I. McKay visited the west side stations last night. At 9 o'clock he entered the West Forty-seventh Street Station and after a short conversation with Capt. John D. Ormsby went to the Lieutenant's desk and asked for the efficiency file. He told reporters that his visit had no special significance, but that he wished to see for himself what was going on.

At 10 o'clock he visited the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, which is the headquarters of Inspector John F. Dwyer of the Fourth District. Then he went to the West 100th Street Station.

GOMEZ BACK IN CARACAS.

Returns with His Army on New Year's Day—Holds a Reception.

CARACAS, Jan. 2.—President Juan Vicente Gomez returned to the capital yesterday after an absence of five months. He brought with him the army of 7,000 men with which he had been encamped at Maracay since early in August, when Gen. Cipriano Castro, the former dictator, made an unsuccessful attempt to bring about a revolution.

The soldiers marched through the principal streets, and then were drawn up in front of Miraflores Palace, where the members of the foreign diplomatic corps had gathered to offer their New Year's greetings.

It seems probable from the indications given in the New Year's address of Acting President Dr. José Gil Portoul that the termination of the state of war at present existing will be soon proclaimed by the Government, which will re-establish the constitutional guarantees.

MONTREAL FAMINE RELIEVED

City Gets First Pipe Supply of Water Since Christmas Day.

MONTREAL, Jan. 2.—The break in the intake pipe from the St. Lawrence River, which caused an eight-day water famine here, was mended temporarily this afternoon.

Water was forced through the repaired conduit at 7 o'clock to-night and at 10:35 residents in the famine districts began to receive the first pipe supply of water they had had since Christmas Day.

CONFIDENT 'DRYS' WILL WIN.

Anti-Saloon League Lawyer Goes to Albany to Open Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—J. F. Burke of Michigan, the newly appointed attorney for the Anti-Saloon League, arrived in Albany this afternoon. Regarding the plans of the league Mr. Burke said:

"The Anti-Saloon League bill that will be introduced in the Legislature is the most far-reaching and comprehensive Local Option bill ever proposed. It will appeal instantly to all those who believe in the principle of majority rule and are not willing to sacrifice it for the liquor interest or any other interest.

"I have been asked whether this bill will be identical with either the proposed Local Option bill in Maryland or the Illinois local option law. It can be neither one. No law can be taken bodily from one State and placed in another without conforming to the organic law of the particular State where introduced.

"It is believed that the progress made and the awakened interest generally over the country have affected New York State so that a comprehensive Local Option bill can be adopted here.

"I went through the Illinois fight with W. H. Anderson, Superintendent of the league, and the difficulties there were equally as great as they are in New York State to-day. I am sure that the fairness of our plan will insure corresponding success here. Of course, the last people to comprehend the determination of the public to get results are the politicians. That necessitated the digging of a great many political graves in Illinois before we could get the proper legislation."

TWO HELD AS PIRATES.

Captain of Pacific Coaster Has a Battle with Masked Man.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—When the steamer Willamette arrived here to-day from up the coast Capt. Reiner turned over to the United States authorities two men charged with attempted piracy on the high seas. The men are A. B. Nelson and Joe Lorain.

"About 7 o'clock Tuesday night, when we were off Cape Vincent," said the Captain, "Nelson, wearing a white mask, a false mustache, and a wig, and carrying an automatic revolver, stepped into my cabin where I was sitting alone. I jumped for the weapon and got hold of it before he could pull the trigger.

"Then we began fighting around the room. All the while the man was trying to shoot me. Finally the pirate threw the pistol on the floor, and with one free hand he drew another weapon, this time a double action revolver.

"I was shouting for help and a waiter and a seaman came to my rescue, disarmed Nelson, and put him in irons."

During the progress of the fight, and for some time afterward, a motor boat had been following the vessel at a distance of about half a mile. The Captain believed the pirate expected to escape to shore in the launch after he had robbed the passengers. Lorain was held as Nelson's accomplice.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $5 from "H. R., Baltimore," for Case No. 66, "Big Load for a Boy," mentioned among the One Hundred Neediest Cases."

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

"Young Men's Shop"

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Entirely separate from Fifth Avenue Store

Unusual Sale (To-Day) Saturday

of a Special Purchase of

High Grade Winter Overcoats

FOR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 42 CHEST

Hand-tailored, Balmacaan models; single and double-breasted form-fitting Overcoats; also double-breasted Ulsters, of olive, English blue, Cambridge gray or brown vicuna, plain or plaid back chinchilla or Scotch tweed and English mixtures, yoke and sleeves silk lined.

17.50

Heretofore $27.50 to $35.00

Men's Fur Lined Coats

SIZES 34 TO 46

At One-Half Former Prices

24 Fur Lined Coats; of black English coating; coat, including sleeves, lined with natural muskrat, collars of real Hudson seal or real Persian lamb.

30.00 *Heretofore $60.00*

19 Fur Lined Coats; of black English coating; coat, including sleeves, lined with highest grade natural muskrat, collar of Persian lamb.

45.00 *Heretofore $85.00*

Hand Tailored Suits

FOR YOUNG MEN, SIZES 33 TO 42 CHEST

Of imported fabrics, in navy or black pencil striped Cassimere, English blue, brown or green mixtures, tartan or club checks, Scotch tweed, navy serge or cheviot, also blue or Oxford vicuna, braid bound, three or four button sack models, flap or patch pockets, a number of Suits silk lined.

20.00

Heretofore $30.00 to $40.00

Men's Negligee Shirts

Of imported woven madras and silk mixtures, in novelty colored stripes, light or colored grounds, with laundered or soft French cuffs. Heretofore $2.50 to $4.00 **1.85**

Men's Mercerized Pajamas

Of plain or fancy soisette in blue, tan, gray or white, trimmed with silk frogs; all sizes. Heretofore $2.50 **1.35**

Men's Sweater Coats

Of pure worsted, shawl collar or collarless; in navy, Oxford, maroon, green, tan or brown; also heather mixtures; 34 to 46 chest. Value $5.75 **3.45**

Men's Silk Neckwear

Of imported and domestic silks in a large range of fancy and plain colors in open end four-in-hands. Heretofore $1.00 to $1.50 **.65**

Men's Silk Sox

In black, navy, tan, purple, smoke or gray, double cotton heel, sole and the new improved toe guard. Heretofore 50c. 3 pair for $1.00 **.35**

Men's Walking Gloves

One clasp capeskin, PXM sewn, broad cut hand and English cut thumbs, three needle embroidered back, tan, red or oak. Regular price $1.50 **1.00**

"Young Men's Shop"—16 West 38th St.

Today—4836 pairs

Men's Hose at 29c

or six pairs for $1.65!

1,200 Pairs silk ribbed, two-tone Silk Hose, with double soles and high spliced heels. The combinations are black and red, black and navy, green and black, purple and black, and black and white.

2,160 Pairs Silk Hose, interlined with cashmere. Has all the appearance of the silk, with added warmth and wear. Plain colors and smart two tones.

1,476 Pairs heavy weight, seamless, Black Silk Hose, with double soles and high double heels to insure greater serviceability.

Main floor

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

DAILY CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

KAISER WILL PAY $1,000,000 IN TAXES

Armament Impost Now Felt by Every One with an Income Above $250.

MOST UNPOPULAR BURDEN

Royalty Has to Bear Its Share of $250,000,000 Tax with Possessors of Modest Fortunes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—Every man, woman, and child in Germany with an income of more than $250 or a fortune in excess of $2,500 is deeply engrossed this new year in brooding over the new army taxes which are now in effect. Although the tax affects the middle class and others of moderate means only slightly, and gives them three years in which to pay, there was never a more unpopular burden imposed upon the people of the fatherland.

The sum of $250,000,000 must be raised for the increase of the Kaiser's military establishment, and declarations must be turned in not later than Jan. 20. High hopes are expressed by the Treasury Department that more taxpayers than ever before will tell the truth on this occasion. A general amnesty has been conferred upon all persons who have hitherto, unconsciously or otherwise, cheated the Imperial Exchequer.

The "Contribution to Defense," which is the sugar-coated title of the new tax, is no respecter of persons. The Kaiser, Kings, and Princes must pay their full quota. Royalty has hitherto been exempt from taxation in Germany. The army tax law does not specifically assess them, but the Government gave an informal pledge to the country that the ruling sovereigns would pay the same proportion as the humblest subject. The Kaiser's fortune is estimated at $35,000,000, and his "fortune tax" under the "defense contribution" is, roundly, $500,000, while on his income of $5,500,000, which is the largest in Germany, he will pay 8 per cent., or $440,000, making a total close to $1,000,000.

The Prince of Thurn and Taxis of Bavaria, who is reckoned the richest person in Germany, with a fortune of $82,000,000 and an income of $1,250,000, will contribute between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000.

Frau Bertha Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, the "Cannon Queen" of Essen, Europe's richest woman, has an estimated fortune of $71,000,000 and an income of $4,500,000. Her contribution to the "war tax" will be in the neighborhood of $1,250,000.

The middle-class man worth $25,000 pays a property tax of $62.50; if he has an income of $5,000 a year his income tax will be an additional $70. The "mark millionaire," of whom there are many thousands in Germany, will pay on his $250,000 a fortune tax of $1,775 if he enjoys an income of $25,000. The tax rate on both fortunes and incomes is on a graduated scale.

German economic authorities say the Kaisers subjects are chronic grumblers, and few of them will ever realize that they have paid the "defense contribution." It is declared that the national fortune has risen by such leaps and bounds in the past decade that the raising of $250,000,000 for a fresh sacrifice on the altar of militarism involves no difficulties worth mentioning.

24,000 EXECUTED IN CHINA.

Figures Are for One Province for 1913—Robbers in the Majority.

PEKING, Jan. 2.—It is officially estimated to-day that 24,000 executions were carried out in the Province of Szechuen alone in 1913.

Most of those ordered to be killed were robbers, but in the total were included a large number of political offenders who had been concerned in various movements during the transition period from an empire to a republic. It is hinted by officials that the actual figures, if they could be known, regarding the executions, would probably exceed the estimate.

FIFTY-HOUR OCEAN SHIP.

Nova Scotian Says He Has Craft Without Under-Water Propellers.

Special to The New York Times.

SYDNEY, N. S., Jan. 2.—Charles Bethune of this place announces that he has completed a model of a ship without propellers or any kind of machinery under the water line.

He says his invention is practical for ocean liners and that one so equipped could make the passage from St. Paul's Island to Lundy Island, England, in fifty hours.

Rais Uli Is Proclaimed Sultan.

TANGIER, Jan. 2.—It was reported here to-day that Rais Uli, the former Moorish brigand, had been proclaimed Sultan of Morocco by his partisans in the interior, who had decided to continue the war at all costs against the European invaders of their country.

WEDDING PLANS STIR BERLIN

Elaborate Programme for "Polter-Abend" of "Coal King's" Daughter.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—Berlin is on the qui vive of excitement over the wedding of Fräulein von Friedländer-Fuld, daughter of the "coal king," to the Hon. John Freeman-Mitford, son of Lord Redesdale of England, next Tuesday. The principal social function connected with the wedding will be to-morrow night's "Polter-abend," or wedding eve festivity, at the mansion of the bride's parents in the Pariser Platz, one of the finest private houses in Europe.

Herr von Friedländer-Fuld has arranged, in honor of his daughter's marriage, a programme of festivities befitting a Princess royal. Supper will be served to 300 guests in the banquet hall, after which the Philharmonic Orchestra, under the direction of the Viennese composer, Baron Recnizek, will play, and then Reinhardt's Deutsches Theatre Company will present the last act of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," after which Greta Wiesenthal will dance and the stars of the Royal Opera will sing. The festivities will conclude with a ball.

All the names notable in German society, finance, commerce, art, and letters are on the list of guests. The army will be represented by Gen. von Moltke, Chief of the General Staff, and the Government by half a dozen Cabinet Minister and Viceroys of Prussian provinces. Herr and Frau von Friedländer-Fuld bestowed upon the bridal couple, among other gifts, a priceless rope of pearls for their daughter and a new granite mansion, from plans by the celebrated architect Messel, in the Bendlerstrasse, (now the property of the wife of Major von Herwarth, German Military Attaché in Washington,) and a partnership in the great Friedländer-Fuld coal business for the bridegroom.

The bride is their only child, and some day will inherit $25,000,000. She is 20, and her future husband is 28. He will retain his British citizenship, but will become a resident of Berlin. He has lived in Germany for the last two years, studying business methods and the language.

EPSTEIN MENACED DOUGLAS

Sculptor's Monument to Wilde the Occasion—Placed Under Bonds.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Lord Alfred Douglas summoned Jacob Epstein, the American sculptor, before a Magistrate in Marlborough Street Police Court to-day for using threats toward him on Dec. 9, whereby he apprehended that he went in danger of his life or of receiving some bodily injury.

Counsel representing the complainant said that the defendant was a well-known sculptor, and had executed the monument in memory of Oscar Wilde in Paris. On Dec. 9 Lord Alfred received a threatening letter signed "Epstein," containing two passages which were the subject of the proceedings. They read:

"If you attack my monument to Oscar Wilde in any way derogatory to me in England, I shall have you in court. * * * Should you disregard this warning, I shall spoil the remains of your beauty double quick."

Counsel added that Lord Alfred Douglas was writing a book entitled "Oscar Wilde and Myself," and that he was anxious to obtain for it a photograph of the monument. The complainant was at a loss to account for the conduct of the defendant.

Epstein was not legally represented, but consented to be bound over in the sum of $500 to keep the peace for six months.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Greek Premier Eleutherios Venizelos is to start an extensive foreign tour on Monday, according to a dispatch from Athens to The Central News. The journey is supposed to be connected with the new situation in the Levant created by Turkey's purchase of the Brazilian dreadnought Rio de Janeiro, which gives the Ottoman Empire a great advantage over Greece on the sea. M. Venizelos will first go to Rome and then to Paris and London.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—The newspapers here say that the Judge of a Municipal Court has refused to administer the oath to witnesses in a court proceeding because they were not members of the church. The Judge said he doubted the validity of an oath administered to such persons. The incident is considered important because of the general movement throughout the country of members to withdraw from the State Church in order to escape payment of compulsory church taxes.

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey
The Whiskey of Quality.

AEROPLANE LOOP WOMAN ABOARD

Miss Trehawke Davies First of Her Sex in Aviation Somersault.

REACHES 1,000-FOOT HEIGHT

The Machine Described Two Circles —She Has Crossed the Channel Several Times.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—A woman looped the loop at Hendon to-day. It was the first performance of this aerial feat by a woman. Miss Trehawke Davies went up as a passenger with Gustav Hamel in an eighty horse-power Morane monoplane.

Hamel ascended about 4 o'clock, and after flying at an altitude of 10,000 feet executed a perfect loop. He came down 300 feet and rose again to a height of 1,000 feet, and looped the loop a second time. Then, to the amazement of the onlookers, his upside-down machine appeared to stop dead for one thrilling moment. It hovered uncertainly in the air, and then began to plane down on its back. The pilot, however, had his machine well in hand, and righted it splendidly on the downward journey.

Miss Davies enjoyed her novel experience and described it as "a grand, whirling delight." She achieved her latest distinction in flat defiance of her doctor's orders.

She is one of the women pioneers of aviation in England, and, although she does not steer an aeroplane herself, she has crossed the Channel several times and flown more than 12,000 feet above the land. In September, 1912, she had a narrow escape from death when flying with the unfortunate H. Astrey at Lille. The machine fell 450 feet and was smashed. The aviator was killed a few days later in Belfast.

FRAGSON LEFT $500,000.

Murdered Singer's Estate May Pass to the French Government.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Henri Fragson, the singer who was killed by his aged father this week, left about $400,000 and an insurance policy in favor of his father for $100,000 more. For several years his income is believed to have averaged $60,000 a year.

He is not known to have had any other relatives, and it has been suggested that since his father is precluded by his crime from succession to his estate, it may lapse to the French Government.

BULGARIANS ARE STARVING.

Queen Elenora Asks the American Red Cross for Aid for Homeless.

The American Red Cross authorized yesterday the collection of funds to relieve suffering in Bulgaria. This telegram was received from Washington headquarters yesterday:

Queen Elenora of Bulgaria cabled to the American Red Cross yesterday, asking for relief for thousands of refugees left destitute by the Balkan War. The Queen's request, coupled with that of many Americans there, says thousands are homeless, shelterless, starving, and freezing in the unusually cold weather that has swept Europe. Arrangements have been made to forward all contributions to the Red Cross to Queen Elenora for use under direction of an American and Bulgarian joint committee. Will you please request your local papers to publish this statement?

CHARLES L. MAGEE,
Secretary, American Red Cross.

H. F. Draper, Secretary of the New York County Chapter, asks that contributions be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street, or 52 William Street.

BRYCE FOR BIBLE TEACHING.

Deplores Ignorance of the Scriptures in Educational Address.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The decline in the knowledge of the Bible, the lessened interest in education on the part of English boys, the prospects of reformed spelling and the place of women in schools were some of the topics touched upon by Viscount Bryce in his address at London University on the occasion of the opening of the educational conference.

Lord Bryce took for his subject "Salient Educational Issues," and observed at the outset that those who desired to simplify spelling had a long and arduous task before them. However, he advised them to persevere, predicting that, if not in their own day, yet some time they would succeed. Merely as a business proposition, he said, reformed spelling would be worth a great deal to British trade.

Lord Bryce said he could not help feeling that there existed a still wider sphere of work for women in education than they had occupied in England. Women, he thought, had more patience than men and more consideration for the special difficulties which were to be met in children. That was one reason why they had been particularly successful as teachers in the United States.

Advocating moral and religious training in schools, he said:

"It is with great regret that one sees in these days that knowledge of the Bible seems declining in all classes of the community. I was struck with the same thing in the United States. Looking at it from only the educational side, the loss of a knowledge of the Bible and of all that the Bible means would be incalculable to the life of the country. It would be a great misfortune to the country if generations of children grew up who did not know their Bible."

Dealing generally with educational problems, Lord Bryce said that behind all questions lay the larger one: "Why do not English boys care more for learning?" Wherever one traveled abroad—in Mexico, South America, and in the Far East—one found heads of firms complaining that English youths who came out to them showed less interest in their work than did their competitors from other European countries. This, more than anything else, was the reason, British employers said, why foreign competitors had been gaining upon them in many markets.

It was one of the conspicuous merits of the universities of the United States, he said, that they had gone far ahead of England in establishing a hold on the business community. Not only in the West, but in the oldest and most fully developed universities of the Eastern States, fully one-half, and often more, of the graduates passed into the ranks of commerce and industry and found their university training of the higest value to them. British universities, he said, might provide more fully than they did for such subjects as political economy, the science of administration, commercial geography, and the elements of finance.

HUMAN SACRIFICE TO CZAR.

Soldiers Who Guarded His Train Killed in Blinding Storm.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 3.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of The Daily News, telegrams from wayside stations tell of a series of miserable tragedies along the railway from Moscow to the capital after the passage of the Czar's train, which arrived Thursday evening at Tsarkoe Selo.

For two days and nights before the arrival of the imperial train soldiers were posted at distances of a few yards from one another along the entire route—400 miles. Throughout this time a furious storm was racing eastward to Siberia, in consequence of which the men were numbed and dazed by cold.

After the train passed they staggered toward the rendezvous, some using the track, where the rails had been obliterated under the snow, and the noise of the storm prevented them from hearing approaching trains.

The first message received announced that the bodies of two soldiers of the Guards had been found on the track. They had been killed by an ordinary train forty-five miles out from St. Petersburg. Other messages reported two separate cases of soldiers killed by trains nearer Moscow. The rollcall of the soldiers who were employed as sentries is still incomplete.

SATISFACTION

One of the great compensations of employing anybody of recognized standing and ability in the community, is the satisfaction of knowing that the work will be done well in consequence.

And we have on more than one occasion been told by some of our clients, that the mere fact of having the Thompson-Starrett organization on their operations was of itself such a source of satisfaction and security as money could not pay for.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

WEST 32D STREET WEST 32D STREET

H. Jaeckel & Sons

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FURRIERS

50TH ANNIVERSARY SALE

Half-Million Dollars worth of Furs

AT UNPRECEDENTED REDUCTIONS

BEGINNING MONDAY, JANUARY 5TH.

For particulars see Sunday newspapers.

16-18-20 West Thirty-Second Street

(No connection with any other house of similar name.)

STERN BROTHERS

Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Will continue To-day, on the Third Floor, their

Annual January Clearance Sales of

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing

with drastic price reductions on their entire stock of high grade Winter Suits and Overcoats, comprising

Men's Sack Suits, Actual $22.50 to 40.00 Values, at **$15.50, 19.50, 24.50**

Young Men's Sack or Norfolk Suits, " **12.50, 17.50, 19.75**
Actual $16.50 to 32.50 Values

Men's and Young Men's Evening Suits, at **21.50, 27.00, 39.50**
Actual $27.50 to 60.00 Values

Men's and Young Men's Braided Sack Suits, Also Walking Coats with Waistcoats, at **21.00, 29.75**
Actual $27.50 to 40.00 Values

Men's London-made Overcoats, Actual $50.00 and 60.00 Values, at **35.00**

Men's and Young Men's Overcoats, at **$17.50, 22.50, 28.00**
Actual $27.50 to 45.00 Values

Worumbo Chinchilla Overcoats, Actual $35.00 to 40.00 Values, at **25.00**

Boys' Clothing

Boys' Norfolk Suits, **$3.90, 5.25, 7.50, 9.75, 11.50**
Actual $6.00 to 20.00 Values

Button-to-neck Chinchilla Overcoats, at **$6.45, 8.50, 11.75**
Actual $10.00 to 16.50 Values

Russian and Sailor Suits, Actual $6.50 to 8.50 Values, **3.90, 4.95**

Small Boys' Russian Overcoats, Actual $6.00 to 8.50 Values, at **$3.90**

Long Winter Overcoats, Actual $8.50 to 20.00 Values, at **$5.50, 7.75, 9.50, 12.85**

Boys' Furnishings and Hats at Corresponding Reductions in Prices.

Café de Paris

Broadway at 42d Street

Announces that for nearly one year neither LOUIS MARTIN nor LOUIS MARTIN'S has had any connection whatever with this business or its management.

This Store Is Not Connected With Any Other Store In The World

MAIN BUILDING

Tremendous New Year's Clearance of Standard and Classic BOOKS

More Than 6,000 Volumes—500 to 700 Titles In Every Field of English and Foreign Literature.

Our Book Store begins the New Year auspiciously with this remarkable sale, today.

Almost the entire range of the world's literature is covered in splendidly bound and printed editions offered at a fraction of their price.

At 33c A Volume

Life of Animals — by Ingersoll; published at $2.
Lessons in Popular Government—by Bradford; 2 vols.; published at $4.
Limit of Wealth — by Hutchinson; publisher's price $1.25.
Distribution of Wealth—by Commins; published at $1.25.
Inmates of House and Garden—by Brightwin; published at $2.
Experimental Sociology—by Keller; published at $2.
Temple—by Lyman Abbott.
Transitional Eras in Thought — by Armstrong; published at $2.
Mothers' Year Book—by Washburne; published at $1.25.
Alexander Hamilton's Letters — by Gertrude Atherton; published at $1.50.
Merchant Navigator—by Cleveland; published at $1.25.
Central Africa—by Long; published at $2.50.
Paris Commune—by Fetridge; published at $2.
Guarding a Great City—by McAdoo; published at $2.
18th Century Verses—by Lynn; published at $1.50.
Life of C. A. Dana—by Wilson; published at $3.
Interpretation of Bible—by Gilbert; published at $1.25.
Revelations of Jesus — published at $1.25.
Wooing of Mallcatoon—by Louis Wallace; published at $2.50.
Land of Make Believe—by Nesbit; published at $1.40.
Manual of Midwifery—by Fothergill; published at $2.25.
Painter's Progress—published at $2.

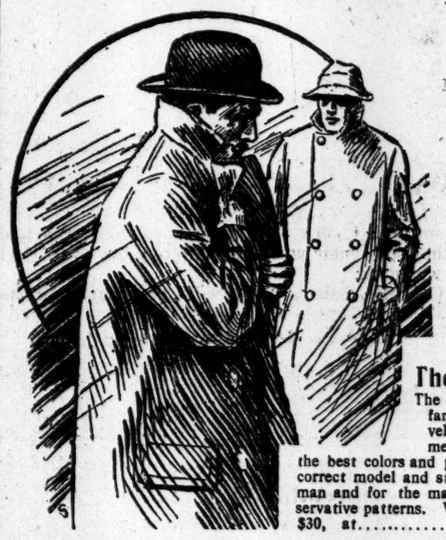
At 49c A Volume

Voyage Up the Zambesi—by D. Livingstone; published at $5.
Arctic Experiences — by Tyson; published at $4.
Grip of the Nyicca—by Patterson; published at $2.50.
Washington's Homes — by L. Herbert; published at $2.
Reindeer, Dogs and Snow Shoes—by Bush; published at $3.
St. Domingo—by Hazard; published at $3.50.
Hugo's Love Letters — published at $3.
History of Greek Literature—by Croiset; published at $2.50.
Elementary Physics — published at $1.
French Revolution — by Abbott; 20 vols.; published at $7.
Angel of Lonesome Hill—by Landis; full leather; published at $1.
Von Noltke Essays and Memorials — 4 vols.; published at $3.
Dante's Inferno — by N. R. Vincent; published at $1.50.
A Whimsey Anthology, A Satire Anthology and Vers de Societe Anthology — full leather; by C. Wells; published at $1.50.
The Young Folks' Library —published at $2.50 per volume.
Books of Sea Tales.
Books of Famous Travels.
Books of Brave Deeds.
Wonders of Earth, Sea and Sky.
Book of Famous Explorers.

Publishers' "Samples" of High-Priced Editions Only 1 or 2 of a Kind. Original Prices $3 to $10. Special, Today, at..... 59c

MAIN BUILDING

Men's $20, $25 & $30 Overcoats & Suits, Today at $15



We speak first of

Winter Overcoats at $15

SILK- AND WORSTED-LINED OVERCOATS—value $25.
BLACK AND OXFORD DOUBLE-BREASTED OVERCOATS—value $30
ULSTERS—made from finest imported fabrics—value $30.
VELVET-COLLAR OVERCOATS—values $20 to $30.
BELTED-BACK OVERCOATS — values $20 to $30.
GRAY AND MIXTURE OVERCOATS—value $25.
FINEST "SAMPLE OVERCOATS" —values $25 and $30.
All sizes in this lot.

The Suits at $15

The very finest blues and fancy blue suits. Smart velours, cheviots, cassimeres and worsteds, in the best colors and patterns. Every one a correct model and style for youth, young man and for the man who leans to conservative patterns. Values $20 to $30, at..... $15

The Smartest of Winter Overcoats, Today at . . $10

Values $15, $18 and $20

In this collection are grays, tans, browns and mixtures. Velvet-collar styles. Likewise storm overcoats with shawl collars; others convertible.

SUITS of pure all-wool, fast-color blue serges in winter-weight cassimeres, cheviots, velours and worsteds. All the best colors; every favorite style and pattern.

Thousands of Pairs of "Kingly" Trousers—that would ordinarily be priced up to $4; on sale, today, at..... $2.95
Dress and business styles. Dozens of new patterns in striped worsteds; also fine variety of blue all-wool serges and black all-wool thibets. Sizes 29 to 56.

MAIN BUILDING

The Big Store First Again.

THIS TIME IT'S A REDUCED-PRICE SALE OF

Cluett, Peabody & Co.'s $1.50 to $2.50 Shirts

Today, at $1.15

Spic and span, fresh and handsome negligee shirts of this famous brand.

All of these shirts are still in the original boxes. They will be shown for the first time today.

Our arrangement with Cluett, Peabody & Co. did not permit us to "cut the price" until after the first of the year, and we give you the opportunity at the earliest possible moment.

ALL OF THESE "ARROW" SHIRTS HAVE PLAIN OR PLEATED BOSOMS—ALL HAVE ATTACHED CUFFS.

Your choice of an unlimited variety of beautiful patterns. Sizes 14 to 17½. All sleeve lengths. Every shirt guaranteed to fit perfectly.

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

The Big Store A City in Itself

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

Sixth Avenue J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18th to 19th Streets

Double A&C Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o' Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

SAYS POLICE SOUGHT FALSE TESTIMONY

Convict Charges Deputy Commissioner Dougherty and 'Officer Reilly' Planned Frame-Up.

THEY DENY IT ABSOLUTELY

Chauffeur of "Bandit Taxi" Produces Affidavits in Proof—Informers Now Deny Statements.

Geno Montani, the chauffeur of the "bandit taxi" which figured in the bold hold-up of bank messengers carrying $25,000 in bills on Feb. 15, 1912, has laid before Assistant District Attorney Groehl a story of alleged police collusion. Montani is serving a sentence of from ten to eighteen years in Sing Sing as the result of the taxicab robbery. He stood trial after the accomplices pleaded guilty and turned State's evidence. It is understood that Montani now says that two high police officials asked a bribe of $5,000 for "throwing" the case against him.

Two affidavits from accomplices in the robbery were exhibited yesterday at the Criminal Court Building signed by Jess Albrozza and Edward Kinsman, alias Collins, and known as "Eddie, the Boob." These men, after testifying against Montani, received sentences of from three to six years for their part in the robbery, and their affidavits, which were a part of the application of Montani for a new trial, are virtual denials of their evidence against him. Justice Seabury denied the application on Dec. 27, 1912, and also refused Montani the privilege of bringing the two accomplices before him to swear to their new statements. The two affidavits were never published.

Albrozza, in his affidavit, said that Montani was not a participant in the taxicab robbery, and that he received none of the money.

"I was induced by George S. Dougherty, Second Deputy Police Commissioner, and Officer Reilly," he swore, "to give the testimony I did on the trial, thereby implicating Geno Montani, Dougherty and Reilly havin- informed me that if I would so testify I would receive a light sentence; Dougherty and Reilly wanted to convict Montani, but could not do so without my testimony."

Kinsman, in his affidavit, said that he had never seen Montani before the day of the taxicab robbery. He admitted that he had pressed a revolver to Montani's breast and that he had ordered him to drive fast. The robbery of the bank agents carrying the $25,000 was prearranged, he said, but Montani, he added, was not a party to the plans and received none of the money.

"I gave the testimony I did," said Kinsman in his affidavit, "at the instigation of Officer Reilly, and was coached in my testimony by Reilly, he (Reilly) having informed me that he wanted to put Montani away and that he could not do so without my testimoney, and that if I did I would get a light sentence."

The affidavits made no mention of any money consideration.

Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty had just been reappointed by Police Commissioner McKay when Montani's latest story was taken to him.

"A tissue of lies," said the Deputy Commissioner, "that's all. In spite of of the fact that he was a criminal I rather liked that fellow Montani. He was a crafty fellow, let me tell you. But he was convicted on the evidence of a great number of witnesses, and there was corroboration for the testimony of the accomplices."

The "Officer Reilly" referred to, it was inferred, was former Police Capt. Dominick Riley. Ex-Capt. Riley made a statement last night through his attorney, Frank Aranow, in which he referred the newspapers to the court record in the Montani case, and also to Judge Nott of the Court of General Sessions. Judge Nott tried the taxi bandits, when he was Assistant District Attorney.

Judge Nott spoke very highly of the work of the police in running down the taxi bandits, and said that the affidavits of Albrozza and Kinsman were merely general denials of their old testimony, and that they contained no new evidence. Judge Nott did not appear much impressed with the new Montani story.

Ex-Capt. Riley was arraigned yesterday before Judge Swann of the Court of General Sessions on a superseding indictment charging bribery in alleged wiretapping transactions. The indictment deals with the same offense as was charged in the indictment found on Dec. 2, but it contains four counts instead of one. Pleading was postponed until next Thursday and Riley was released on $5,000 bail.

In his statement last night Riley spoke of the dropping of the December indictment, but made no reference to the new indictment.

"The indictment found against me on Dec. 2 was thrown out to-day," he said, "fifteen days after my attorney asked for an inspection of the Grand Jury minutes. Why this story was published to-day I do not know. This falsehood cannot hurt me in the eyes of fair-minded citizens, whom I served faithfully for eighteen years, if that be the intent."

WINS AFTER NINE YEARS.

Chorus Girl Gets Damages for Hurts Received at Opera.

In the course of the production of "Carmen" in the Metropolitan Opera House in January, 1905, a stage that was part of one of the scenes broke and injured Miss Jeannette Hahn, a chorus girl. She began a suit for $15,000 damages. After a long time the suit came to trial and Miss Hahn won a verdict of $3,000. On appeal the verdict was set aside.

A new suit was begun, which resulted in a verdict for Miss Hahn for $2,000. An appeal was taken. The Appellate Division yesterday affirmed the decision of the lower court and added to the $2,000 $308 for costs.

IF the dampness in the air affects your throat get Kuyler's Glycerine Tablets. They will relieve the hoarseness or cough.

Kuyler's

Sold by Leading Druggists Everywhere

28 Kuyler Stores in Greater New York

The LAMP SHOP

Clearance Sale

ENTIRE STOCK OF FINE LAMPS AT UNUSUAL REDUCTIONS.

KUEHNERT EXONERATED.

Referee Says Charges Against Lawyer Were Not Sustained.

William H. Wadhams, who was appointed referee to take testimony in disbarment proceedings against Attorney Robert Kuehnert, has reported to the Appellate Division that in his opinion "the charges of fraud, deceit, and unprofessional conduct in the matter have not been sustained."

Considerable interest was attached to the charges against Kuehnert in the disbarment proceedings because of the fact that he had represented the German stockholders of the Cottonwood Creek Copper Company in the prosecution of the company's President, Noah E. Barnes. Mr. Kuehnert made a vigorous fight in behalf of his German clients, some of whom were members of the German nobility, and Barnes was convicted of grand larceny for having withdrawn $30,000 from the bank in which the funds of the company were deposited. An appeal was taken, but recently the Appellate Division affirmed the conviction. Barnes was sentenced to six years in prison.

Attention was also attracted to Mr. Kuehnert as the attorney of Ruth Hopkins Smith, the eight-year-old girl, whose right to share in the estate of her father by adoption, Lucius Hopkins Smith, was attacked in the Surrogate's Court by Sidney Smith, a brother of the decedent. The adoption papers were signed by Judge Fechner of Berlin, who, it was contended, had not been correctly informed by Mr. Kuehnert as to the domestic relation laws in this State.

Among the charges made against Mr. Kuehnert to the Appellate Division was one that he had concealed the circumstances of his leaving Cincinnati when he applied for permission to practice law in this State. Mr. Kuehnert, it came out, left Cincinnati because charges had been made against him in the newspapers of knowing more about the death of a Mr. Doolittle than he cared to tell, and that he had been remiss in his marital duties. Both of these charges, as well as several others, were disproved to the satisfaction of the referee.

WOMEN'S CLUB OPEN.

New Building for College Graduates to be Inspected To-day.

The new Woman's University Club building at 106 East Fifty-second Street will be open for inspection of its members and friends from 2 to 4 o'clock this afternoon. The new ten-story building of limestone and buff brick is not furnished, and will not be ready for occupancy until the middle of February. It will then be everything that is comfortable and convenient in a woman's club. The building has been put up by the Realty Company of the Woman's University Club, the members taking $100,000 worth of stock. The house will cost $250,000. The hard work of the company has been done by Mrs. William Hayes, Chairman, and Mrs. William Reynalds Brown.

The club has now 1,000 members, and the President is Mrs. Edward Perry Townsend. When the building is completed the Realty Company will turn it over to the club. The colleges will furnish different parts of the new clubhouse.

GIMBELS

January Clearance Sale
January White Sale

These Two Great Events Join in Making This a Day of Intense Interest in the Store That Is Always New

It is well to remember the two-fold significance of these January Clearance Sales, for it explains their vast interest, economy and importance from the point of view of the New York buying point.

(1) To rid our stocks of all odd lots, and thus to KEEP THE "NEW STORE NEW."

(2) To provide a quick means of distribution for the good surplus lots from makers and importers supplying us regularly, which we are always ready to buy, quality and price being right.

Both these principles are in force, in this especially notable Clearance Sale, which began yesterday, and continues during the month of January.

985 New Styles

Savings of 25 to 33⅓ Per Cent.

The Best Lingerie

in the World

Are Just a Few Reasons Why the

GIMBEL White Sale Is Superior

Practically every woman is eager to economize, but there is scarcely a woman who does not love lingerie that is new in style as well as dainty. Do not think for one moment that a woman would deliberately buy old-style lingerie, no matter how small the price would be.

This GIMBEL Sale is composed of new merchandise, except for a small collection of costly French Lingerie whose prices we have lowered very considerably.

French Hand-Embroidered Chemises and Drawers at 50c Each

French Petticoats start at $1; Nightgowns at $1.50; Princess Slips at $1.95. And, on and on, prices ascend to $150 for exquisite Matched Sets.

Domestic-made Lingerie—Reproducing Imported Styles—at 50c to $35

Specialized Lingerie for Young Girls and Young Women, at 25c to $3.75

$2 to $6 Exclusive and Well-known Corsets at $1 to $3.50

Sacques, Kimonos and Negligees At $1 to $29.50

Silk Petticoats and Trouserettes At $2.95 to $5.95 Second Floor

Infants' Hand-made Slips, 85c and 95c

Little Tots' Dresses, 2 to 6 Years, At $1 to $16.75 Second Floor

A Complete White Sale in the Subway Store

Lingerie starts at 15c for Drawers and Corset Covers—and no Undermuslin is priced higher than $1.50.

75c to $3 Corsets, at 50c to $1.50 Subway, Balcony

In the January Clearance---

Men's $35 to $50 Overcoats / Men's $35 to $40 Suits } at $25

All from the GIMBEL Stock

Nothing further needs to be said as to quality.

The savings every man can figure for himself, as they are absolute reductions from our own former moderate prices.

Just a word about the Clothing itself:

Overcoats From London Tailors

Our whole stock, in fact, of English Coats, including London Box, regulation double-breasted Greatcoat, Ulster, fleece-lined styles for motor wear.

Fine single-breasted Chesterfields, silk lined, with velvet collars.

Ulsters and single-breasted novelty styles.

These last two groups from our fine American tailors.

All the Suits of Our Finer Grades

In which we have but two or three of a style of fabric—but a full-size range.

A man cannot put his January dividends to better use than by reinvesting them in this fine Clothing. Fourth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

ON SALE TODAY

Macy's

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

ON SALE TODAY

Two Great Sales Continue

And here are Opportunities such as come Seldom indeed

It is clearance time at Macy's. Throughout the entire Store, in every Department are Reductions in prices; Reductions so Radical as to be startling, Reductions providing Economies that are very unusual. We mention here a few groups, only, of men's and women's apparel as indicative of savings throughout this great Establishment.

Reductions of about ⅓ — Men's Suits and Overcoats — Reductions of about ⅓

Every Suit and Overcoat in stock exclusive of blue and black Suits.

You choose from an assortment embracing every style, color, and model that has proven desirable this season—an assortment so wide that there is no personal preference that you cannot indulge at a price that, quality for quality, is unapproached elsewhere in New York.

Every good material in every pattern and color accepted as correct, in Suits and Coats for all, from the youth of 18 to the business man of mature years.

NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS that were $14.75, and that are elsewhere $18.50 — **$11.75**

SUITS AND OVERCOATS that were $19.75, and elsewhere are $22.50 — **$13.75**

SUITS AND OVERCOATS that were $24.75, and elsewhere are $30.00 — **$17.75**

SUITS AND OVERCOATS that were $29.75, and elsewhere are $35.00 — **$21.50**

SUITS AND OVERCOATS that were $34.75, and elsewhere are $40.00 — **$23.50**

FINE OVERCOATS many London made; that were $42.50 to $52.50 — **$34.50**

Fifth Floor, Broadway.

A Lot of Exceptionally HIGH-CLASS FUR COATS for Men—to be Sold at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES

These Coats are from one of the foremost makers of the country, a special purchase which constituted a clearance for him of the last of his specially high-class Fur-lined Coats, made up for the best trade.

Space limitations prevent more than mere mention of a few Coats. The prices quoted are what the manufacturer charged the retailer for such Coats up to the time we bought this lot at a special discount.

All have fine black Kersey shells.

At $24.75	Persian Lamb Collar, Marmot Lined.	At $59.75	Persian Lamb Collar, Japanese Mink Lining.
At $39.75	Natural Seal Collar, Blended Muskrat Lining.	At $74.75	Persian Lamb Collar, Japanese Mink Lining.
At $49.75	Persian Lamb Collar, Blended Muskrat Lining.	At $84.75	Persian Lamb Collar, Civet Cat Lining.
At $53.75	Persian Lamb Collar, Natural Northern Muskrat Lining.	At $397.50	A Superb Mink-lined Coat with Otter Collar.

And so on through quite a list, at a wide price-range, every one providing a saving equal to the entire amount of the ordinary retail profit. Fifth Floor, Broadway.

FINE FURS for WOMEN HALF Early-in-the-Season Prices

All the fashionable and desirable furs are included in this Annual January Sale. All are made up into Coats, Sets and Pieces in the most approved styles. Examples only are here mentioned.

These Handsome Coats at Great Savings

	Made to Sell for	Sale Price		Made to Sell for	Sale Price
Broadtail Coats	$562.00	$281.00	Scotch Mole Coats	$298.00	$149.00
Persian Lamb Coats	359.00	179.00	Baltic Seal Coats	129.00	64.75
Baby Caracul Coats	166.00	82.50	Baltic Seal Coats	93.75	46.87
Baby Caracul Coats	98.75	49.37	Moire Pony Coats	74.75	37.37
Hudson Seal Coats	396.00	198.00	Moire Pony Coats	56.75	28.37
Hudson Seal Coats	157.00	78.75	Moire Pony Coats	29.75	14.74

Third Floor.

A Few of Many Scarfs and Muffs Reduced

	Made to sell for	Sale Price		Made to sell for	Sale Price
Natural Mink			Chinchilla Squirrel		
Scarfs	$35.75	$17.87	Scarfs	21.74	10.87
Muffs	59.75	29.87	Muffs	39.75	19.87
Natural Skunk			Matched Fur Sets		
Scarfs	39.75	19.87	Baum Marten Fox Sets	69.75	33.75
Muffs	59.75	29.75	Natural Opossum Sets	21.74	10.89
Hudson Bay Beaver			Natural Red Fox Sets	22.74	11.37
Scarfs	29.75	14.74	Silver Kit Coney Sets	19.74	9.87
Muffs	37.75	18.74			

Third Floor.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Penny wise is worse than pound foolish in buying advertising space. Say all there is of importance when you advertise in The New York Times want columns. See next to last page to-day.

THE BEST INVESTMENT FOR JANUARY DIVIDENDS

You can invest any sum from $10 a month to $1,000,000 or more in our Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates.

Interest at 4½% will commence immediately.

The payment of both principal and interest is guaranteed absolutely and the Certificates are exempt from personal taxation in this State.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO

Capital & Surplus, $9,000,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

A Victrola for Every Home!

STYLE IV.....$15.00
STYLE VI (new)...$25.00
STYLE VIII.....$40.00
STYLE IX.....$50.00
STYLE X.....$75.00
STYLE XI.....$100.00
STYLE XIV.....$150.00
STYLE XVI.....$200.00

The most wonderful musical instrument—at prices to suit all purses.

Easy terms may also be arranged on any Victor or Victrola in our stock.

The prices of Victor machines range from $10 to $250.

New January Records are especially attractive

Eleven Red Seal Records: by the following Celebrities: Melba, Schumann-Heink, Gadski, Matzenauer, Farrar, Hamlin, Kubelik, Whitehill, Elman, McCormack and Amato.

Six New Popular Songs

Three New Masonic Records

We are giving Special Renderings of the above on

Victor Victrola

Come and Hear Them—Catalogues Gratis. Repairing by Expert Workmen.

Telephone, Murray Hill—4144.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.

8-10-12 East 34th Street, New York

Manufacturer Overstocked

Overcoats Retail
Overcoats Retail
Overcoats Retail
Overcoats Retail
Overcoats Retail

$5.62 to $11.10

We do not care to give our name and Broadway address, therefore come in through the rear of building.

230-232 Mercer Street.

Ask elevator man to leave you off at the 9th floor. Sale commences at 8 A. M., Saturday, January 3rd, and Saturday, Jan. 10th.

THAT'S ALL

A Luncheon Relish that gives appetizing flavor to many a dish is

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

It has been the favorite condiment for generations. Try it on Oysters, Croquettes, Salads, Cheese, etc.

Sold by Grocers Everywhere

HAIR Its Nature and Growth, Its Common Affections and Hygienic Rules for Its Preservation. Profusely Illustrated. By RICHARD W. MULLER, M. D. Wm. R. Jenkins Company, Publishers, New York. Cloth Bound, $1.50.

M'ADOO DISCUSSES TIMES SQ. DANGERS

When Police Commissioner He Wanted a Mezzanine for Pedestrians.

TO BISECT THE SQUARE

Chief Magistrate Sees Desirable Improvement in Opdycke and Harvard Plans.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo, in discussing the street traffic problems of the city, said yesterday that the Broadway and Times Square Associations, in advocating a large mezzanine under Times Square in connection with the new subways, were meeting a difficulty which had cost him a great deal of concern when he was Commissioner of Police. It was Chief Magistrate McAdoo who, as Police Commissioner, first organized the Traffic Squadsof the city, and ever since then he has paid much attention to the traffic conditions in the streets.

"I cannot," he said yesterday, "discuss the subway problem, for I have never paid much attention to it, but I can talk about the conditions which prevail on the surface of the streets."

It has been the belief of the Broadway and Times Square Associations that the Public Service Commission, if it can be persuaded to carry out their suggestion for the construction of a large mezzanine connecting the Interborough and Brooklyn Rapid Transit systems at Times Square, would be consulting not only the convenience of the passengers but meeting one of the great needs of the city, so Mr. McAdoo was asked to explain the Times Square traffic problem as he saw it.

"I believe that there is no more dangerous place in the whole city to cross the street," he said "than in Times Square. When I was Police Commissioner I tried to remedy this by forming the great island of safety, roping off all the centre of the square—and by refusing to permit traffic to move in more than one direction along Broadway or Seventh Avenue. Experience has shown that the greatest number of street accidents are caused by pedestrians stepping out from behind one vehicle into the path of another, which they do not see, and a single line of vehicles will greatly reduce that risk."

To do this, Commissioner McAdoo forced all west-bound vehicles coming into Times Square from Forty-fifth and other side streets to go north to the top of the square and then turn west and then south again. By this means he had one line of traffic moving north on the east of the square and another south on the west of Times Square, and reduced chaos into order.

Even to-day," he went on, "I never cross Times Square if I can avoid it. I prefer to walk around so that I may be sure of safety even at the cost of a little longer walk. I was very much in favor as a Police Commissioner of the construction of a tunnel under Times Square simply for pedestrians."

Then Mr. McAdoo told of the tunnel which had been constructed in London near the Bank of England, at just such a crowded crossing as New York has in Times Square, and the great throngs which use it daily.

"It has easy gradients," he said, "and is filled with people from end to end. It would be an excellent type to adopt here, but, unfortunately, I found that the present subway structure comes so close to the surface on the west side of the square that it would be impossible to build it. Then, of course, we could have suggested a bridge, but the difficulties would have been to get people to use it. It would have meant climbing up too high, but a tunnel could have been constructed with sufficiently easy gradients to make its use popular."

It was explained to Magistrate McAdoo that according to the Opdycke and Harwood plans a mezzanine would be constructed which would carry the people from the east side of Times Square at least as far over as the west side of the Times Building and across Seventh Avenue as well, at Forty-second Street. This, the ex-Police Commissioner declared, would be a most desirable improvement from the pedestrians' point of view.

Mr. McAdoo thought it was a pity that under the Public Service Commission's present plan there was not provided a more complete mezzanine at the corner of Forty-second Street and Seventh Avenue. As things are, it is purposed to provide from the southwestern corner of these two thoroughfares a sub-grade passage to the northwest corner, but not to the northeast corner, and the mezzanine, which extends from the Interborough station, will touch the northern side of Forty-second Street only at a point about half way between Broadway and Seventh Avenue.

"I do not know," said Mr. McAdoo, "a more dangerous corner in the United States. What with the street car lines and the ordinary traffic it is wonderful that there are not more accidents there. The safety of the public is due at this point to the two splendid policemen on duty there. They are the finest policemen in America, and if they were removed, it would be absolutely impossible to get across the street there in safety at certain hours of the day. I certainly think that it would be a great public advantage to have a sub-grade passage there."

Find All Stockholders Liable.

The Appellate Division handed down a decision yesterday in which it ruled that the holder of stock in a bank is liable for the amount of stock he holds, and that he cannot set up the defense that he is holding the stock as security for a debt, if he is recorded on the books of the bank as the owner. The case in which this decision was made was that of George C. Van Tuyl, as Superintendent of Banks, against Edward N. Jesup and the People's Security Company, as holders of stock in the defunct Northern Bank of New York, which went under in the panic of 1907. The defendants asserted that they were not the real owners of the stock, but were holding it as security for debts. They pleaded that the real owners should have been sued. The amount involved was slight.

BANK MAY HOLD UP CHECK.

May Also Pay Those Which Come in Later, Court Rules.

The Appellate Division handed down a unanimous decision yesterday, holding that a bank may delay payment on a check, even though the check be genuine, and, further, that the bank may go on paying money out on checks which come in after any genuine check the payment of which the bank desires to delay for its own purposes of investigation for protection.

The opinion of the court, rendered in dismissing the $25,000 suit of Harry Hentz, who sued the National City Bank, was written by Justice McLaughlin. Hentz based his cause of action on an allegation that on Jan. 18, 1910, the stock brokerage firm of Lathrop, Haskins & Co. made out a check payable to him for $25,000. He said that he indorsed the check and deposited it in the Mechanics National Bank, which presented it on the following day to the National City Bank for payment through the Clearing House.

Hentz said that his check was presented to the National City Bank at 10:15 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 19, and was held by the bank until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. In the meantime, at 12:30 o'clock, Lathrop, Haskins & Co. made an assignment. At 2 o'clock the National City Bank sent the check back through the Clearing House unpaid.

At the time he said his check was presented for payment, Hentz said, Lathrop, Haskins & Co. had $54,000 on deposit with the National City Bank, or $29,000 more than would have satisfied his demand. While they were holding up his check, Hentz complained, the bank paid out moneys on other checks of Lathrop, Haskins & Co., which it received after his check had been presented.

The case came before the Appellate Division on a demurrer of the bank to Hentz's complaint. This demurrer, based on the contention that the bank had a right to hold any check and delay payment on it, pending investigation, was overruled by Supreme Court Justice Philbin in the court below.

GIVE AID TO MISS BRANCE.

New-Found Friends Provide Refuge in Long Island Sanitarium.

Adelaide M. Brance, the so-called "hidden woman" of Monticello, N. Y., is in a private sanitarium somewhere on Long Island recovering her health and strength. She has been placed there by Dr. J. P. Warbasse of 384 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn. Dr. Warbasse and his wife became interested in the woman's case through their friend Upton Sinclair. Just where Miss Brance is Dr. Warbasse would not say last evening. He desired to spare her any annoyance.

Miss Brance came from Monticello to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair in Manhattan on Sunday last. The Sinclairs had engaged passage for Bermuda on Tuesday and they asked Dr. Warbasse and his wife temporarily to take care of Miss Brance. Miss Brance then was taken to the home of Dr. Warbasse in Brooklyn. There it was found that she was suffering from mental and nervous strain, but was not seriously ill. Dr. Warbasse arranged for her care at a private sanitarium and she was taken there in his automobile.

Dr. Warbasse said last evening that the physician in whose charge Miss Brance had been placed had reported to him that she was doing well and that yesterday she was able to take a walk outdoors. Dr. Warbasse could not say what plans would be made for the future of the woman whose strange life as a willing prisoner for years in the office of ex-District Attorney Couch in Monticello was revealed when Couch died.

Town Wins $5,000 Legacy.

The Appellate Division reversed the action of the Surrogates' Court yesterday and ruled that the town of Orleans, Barnstable County, Mass., could collect a $5,000 legacy under the will of Mrs. Mary E. Dale Burke, which was left simply "to the poor" of the town. The decision in the Probate Court was based on the theory that the bequest was too indefinite. The Appellate Division referred in its opinion to the fact that the courts had upheld a bequest of $10,000 in the will of Benjamin Franklin, to be loaned out to "young married artificers" in the City of Boston, and had named the city as the party to receive and administer the fund thus created.

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CURRY DEFIES ORDER MADE BY COHALAN

Declines to Dismiss Culkin and Others Who Surrogate Says Are Unnecessary.

TAMMANY MEN STAY IN

Cohalan Has No Power of Removal, but Hints That Pay Rolls May Not Be Approved.

Tammany Leader John F. Curry, who is Commissioner of Records of the Surrogates' Court, has defied the order given him on Dec. 12 to dismiss Tammany Leader Charles W. Culkin, the Deputy Commissioner, whose salary is $4,000 a year; William J. Duffy, secretary to Commissioner Curry, whose salary is $2,000 a year, and three of the seven laborers employed by him, who receive $720 a year each. Surrogate John P. Cohalan ordered the dismissals after an investigation had been made by Arthur T. O'Leary, Surrogate Cohalan's secretary.

When the dismissals were ordered by Surrogate Cohalan, it was understood that they would be made by Dec. 31. There was some surprise, therefore, when all of those ordered dismissed went to work yesterday as usual. When Commissioner Curry was asked why he had not dismissed the men, he said:

"When I find that the work they are doing is no longer necessary I shall dismiss them. Until then I intend to keep them. At the present time I consider that they are doing work that is essential and doing it in a way that is satisfactory to me. I should be the last one who would want to impose extra expense on the people. Last year I found that some of the men employed here were not needed and I let them go."

At the time the order for the dismissals was issued it was reported that it was due to antagonism to Tammany Hall, but in a statement Surrogate Cohalan asserted that there was no politics involved. There would be no necessity for the services of the men whose dismissal had been ordered, he said.

The law creating the commission gave to the Surrogates the power to appoint the Commissioner, who in turn had the power to appoint his subordinates. The power of removal was vested in the Surrogates. Both the power of appointment and removal were vested in the Commissioner.

When the commission was created it was said that it would take several years to complete its work of indexing certain records, including the making of a directory index of all administration proceedings from 1743 to the present time.

Surrogate Cohalan was surprised yesterday to learn that the men he had ordered dismissed were still at work.

"Well," he said, "if they want to give what they believe to be their services free of charge I see no reason why they should not be permitted to do so. It is my own belief that they will tire of it after a while. The payrolls have to be approved by the State Civil Service Commission and the money has to be paid out by the Controller, and whether the Commission and the Controller will do these things, knowing how I stand on the matter, seems to me doubtful.

"I cannot do anything now. The Surrogates, under the law, do not have the power of removal, but merely that of appointment of the Commissioner. I must do two things. First, I must determine whether it would be advisable to take any action at all, and, secondly, I must determine what that action shall be. Of course the Commissioner's bureau is doing splendid work, but it is a question of whether so many generals are needed to supervise the work of a few privates."

In his letter to Commissioner Curry ordering the dismissals Surrogate Cohalan said:

I have just received from Arthur T. O'Leary his report of the investigation of your department. After reading said report I have reached the conclusion that the amount of work which has been and is now being accomplished in your department does not warrant the continuance in office of as large a number of men as at present employed there. I therefore direct that you immediately take steps to abolish th position of Deputy Commissioner and the position of secretary, held respectively by Charles W. Culkin and William J. Duffy, and that you forthwith reduce the number of laborers employed by your department from seven to four.

As it will no doubt take some days to rearrange your office force, I will give you until Jan. 1, 1914, to bring about the rearrangement along the lines suggested in said report. As one of the Surrogates of New York County, I hereby notify you that I will not permit the continuance in your department of the positions of Deputy Commissioner and secretary, or the retention of more than four laborers after Dec. 31, 1913.

Commissioner Curry is the Tammany leader of the Thirteenth District. Culkin is the Tammany leader of the Fifth District. The appointment of Curry was made when the office was created two years ago.

MARRIED PAIRS' INCOME TAX.

Government Takes Benefit of the Doubt in Exemption Ruling.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The Government has received the "benefit of the doubt," and intentionally so, in the construction the Treasury Department has placed upon the provisions of the income tax law relating to the incomes of married couples and the amount of exemption to which they may be entitled.

This provision of the law is susceptible to two interpretations. Under one the Government would allow to husband and wife, living together, an exemption of $4,000 from the aggregate net income of both; that is, they would jointly be taxed on that portion of their joint income in excess of $4,000 annually. Under the other interpretation separate exemptions of $4,000 and $3,000 would be allowed to husband and wife living together, and they would be taxable only on the net income of each above these respective amounts.

Under the former interpretation a husband receiving $4,000 and a wife receiving $4,000 would have an exemption of $4,000 only from the net income of both, and in this instance would pay a tax on $4,000. Under the second interpretation a husband would have $4,000 exemption and the wife $3,000 exemption—a total exemption of $7,000; and the husband with $4,000 income would pay no tax, while the wife with $4,000 income would pay an income tax on all save $2,000, or on $1,000.

The provisions which had to be decided, one way or the other, by the Government officials laying down rules for the administration of the income tax law, are as follows:

"That there shall be deducted from the net income of each of said persons, ascertained as provided herein, the sum of $3,000, plus $1,000 additional if the person making the return be a married man with a wife living with him, or plus the sum of $1,000 additional if the person making the return be a married woman with a husband living with her; but in no event shall this additional exemption of $1,000 be deducted by both a husband and a wife; provided, that only one deduction of $4,000 shall be made from the aggregate income of both husband and wife when living together."

Under the department's interpretation, in the case of a wife with a net income of $2,500 and a husband a net income of $2,500—their aggregate net income being $5,000—an exemption of $4,000 would be allowed, and the two would pay a tax of 1 per cent. on $1,000.

Under the other method of construction, allowing separate deductions to be made by husband and wife, and treating their incomes separately instead of jointly, neither would pay any income tax unless their net income exceeded $4,000.

Sweden Now Has a Consul General.

Because of the growing trade between this country and Sweden it was announced at the Swedish Consulate, 17 State Street, yesterday that the Government at Stockholm had raised Magnus Clarholm, the Consul here, to the rank of Consul General of Sweden in New York. The office previously had been a Consulate.

GOVERNMENT TO SIFT MOBBING OF MOYER

Department of Justice Orders Federal District Attorney to Make a Full Inquiry.

AFFAIR PUT IN NEW LIGHT

Sheriff Notifies Governor That His Deputy Saved Moyer from Being Thrown Into Lake.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The Department of Justice to-night ordered an investigation of the case of Charles H. Moyer, President of the Western Federation of Miners, who was driven out of the Calumet copper mining district. Senator Martine of New Jersey held that it was nothing less than forcible abduction, instigated, prompted, and paid for by the mine owners, and demanded a Federal inquiry into the facts surrounding the incident.

The department telegraphed to Edward J. Bowman, Assistant District Attorney at Grand Rapids, Mich., to make a thorough investigation and to report his findings to Washington. Judge Sessions probably will appoint Mr. Bowman Acting District Attorney to fill the place made vacant by the removal of Fred C. Wetmore, the District Attorney.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 2.—A telegram received to-day by Gov. Ferris from Sheriff Cruse of Houghton County dealing with the alleged deportation of Charles H. Moyer, President of the Western Federation of Miners, contained information entirely new to the Governor. Sheriff Cruse said that Deputy Hinsley reported that on the night of the attack a mob had Moyer in the street, and was threatening to lynch him and throw him into the lake.

"Hinsley prevailed upon the crowd to send Moyer away on a train, and this they finally agreed to do," said the Sheriff in his message. "Hinsley got on the train with Moyer, and then learned that he had a wound on the head and a shot in the back. The conductor wired ahead, and had a physician meet the train at Winona. Hinsley accompanied Moyer as far as Channing."

In response to a telegram asking him to investigate the Moyer case, George E. Nicholls, Prosecuting Attorney of Houghton County, sent the following message to the Executive office to-day:

"I have investigated this work and am waiting for Moyer to return, for without him I can do little. I appreciate fully the importance of the matter, but I must go at it the right way to accomplish anything. If you were on the ground you would agree that I am taking the right course."

HOUGHTON, Mich., Jan. 2.—After several conferences with the conflicting interests in the copper strike John E. Densmore of the Department of Labor said to-night that he had hopes of finding a way out of the difficulties, and added that his hopes were higher than they were yesterday.

Mr. Densmore talked with O. N. Hilton, representing the Western Federation of Miners, and Clarence O. Taylor, head of the Michigan State Federation; then he had a long conversation with John Knox, General Superintendent, and Allan Reese, attorney for the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company. Later Mr. Densmore met Grant Hamilton of Washington, D. C., and James R. Roach of Albany, N. Y., both officials of the American Federation of Labor. They said they had been sent here by Samuel Gompers.

While this was supposed to be the last day on which the companies were willing to take back any of their striking employes, there was no disposition to enforce this rule. One manager in the Keweenaw district said he had enough men to resume operations on Monday.

John Mitchell is expected here tomorrow, but the union men say they are in ignorance of the nature of his mission.

WIFE SUES G. S. GREENFIELD

Accuses Former Harvard Editor of Striking and Choking Her.

George Sidney Greenfield, one-time editor of The Harvard Lampoon, who was married on Dec. 27, 1907, was sued yesterday in the Supreme Court for a separation. In her complaint Mrs. Greenfield charges her husband with the most cruel treatment, and accuses his mother of aiding and abetting him.

Mrs. Greenfield says that for a long time after her marriage her husband was addicted to the use of morphine, and that he frequently had to spend long periods in sanitariums to recuperate after his indulgence in the drug. She says that while he was under its influence he was frequently brutal in his treatment of her, and cites many instances to prove her charge. She says that on one occasion he pressed a revolver to her forehead and threatened to kill her, and only refrained from doing so because she was "too cowardly to kill." On another occasion she says he struck and beat her. On March 15, 1909, she says, while they were at Lakewood, she asked him to turn off the light, and that the request so enraged him that he struck her violently in the chest. She says that this was shortly after she had been operated on, and that the blow caused her great pain and suffering. On a later occasion, she says, he choked her into unconsciousness.

Mrs. Greenfield says that after their marriage she and her husband lived on money left him by an aunt. She also says that in April last another aunt left him $10,000. She asks the court to allow her suitable allowance for her support and counsel fees.

Mrs. Greenfield says that her mother-in-lay is a woman of large wealth, having three homes—one in this borough, one on Staten Island, and one at Lakewood. She also says that the elder Mrs. Greenfield encouraged her son to live in idleness.

CALLS VISITOR A THIEF.

Miss Viola Collins Accused by Boarding School Friend.

Charged with the larceny of a purse containing $11, an attractive young woman, who says she is Miss Viola Collins, member of a well-known family of Jamaica Plains, a suburb of Boston, was arrested and locked up in the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station early yesterday morning on complaint of Alfred Wagner, stage manager of a local theatre. She was arraigned before Magistrate House in the West Side Court and held in $500 bail for further examination to-day. She told the court she had a brother, who was the manager of a large store on Broadway, but she refused to tell his name.

Miss Collins came to the city a week ago to visit the Wagners at their home, 744 Ninth Avenue. Mrs. Wagner said she and Miss Collins became friends at a boarding school four years ago in Lancaster, Mass. Miss Collins, Mrs. Wagner said, was adopted when a small child by a Boston family.

"She left her foster parents' home about a year ago," Mrs. Wagner said, "to make her own way in the world, and was at times housekeeper for wealthy New England families. When she came here she had little money. Last Thursday night I missed my purse and $11. My husband found the money in Miss Collins's shoe and had her arrested. She has a foster brother here who is the manager of a big downtown shoe store, and he called here to-night to discuss the case. My husband was not at home, but he will see him tomorrow."

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SEE MURDER IN DUAL DEATH

Bronx Officials Look Into Poisoning of Patrolman and Mrs. Gibson.

District Attorney Martin, Prosecutor of the new Bronx County, has determined to investigate thoroughly the deaths of Patrolman Bradley and Mrs. Laura Marsh Gibson, whose bodies were found together in Bradley's house on Dec. 5. They had died of hydrocyanic poison, which was in the milk punch they had been drinking.

At first it was assumed that it was a case of double suicide, but Coroner Shongut was not satisfied, and, believing that Mrs. Gibson had been murdered, he gathered what facts he could, and, on quitting office, turned them over to the new Prosecutor. Assistant District Attorney Mork has been assigned to the case.

Won't Release Pulitzer Magazine.

Justice Ford, in the Supreme Court, handed down a decision yesterday sustaining the temporary injunction against Walter Pulitzer and the Pulitzer Magazine Company restraining the sale of stock of the Pulitzer Magazine Company. George W. Glaze, counsel for the defendant, had made a motion asking for an order vacating the injunction. This was denied by Justice Ford.

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$27.50 Suits.....
$30.00 Suits.....
$35.00 Suits.....
$40.00 Suits.....
} $15

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$22.50 Overcoats.....
$25.00 Overcoats.....
$27.50 Overcoats.....
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$35.00 Overcoats.....
$40.00 Overcoats.....
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$30.00 Full Dress Suits.....
$35.00 Full Dress Suits.....
$39.00 Full Dress Suits.....
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$25.00 Tuxedo Suits.....
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$35.00 Tuxedo Suits.....
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RAISES NAVY YARD WAGES.

Daniels's Decision Gives 1,400 Men a Total Increase of $50,000 a Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Having given hearings to representatives of the trades employed in the navy yards on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts, Secretary Daniels and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt to-day informed the commandants of their decision on wage adjustments, which will go into effect at once.

The decision covers all the yards and stations except Washington and the ordnance proving grounds at Indian Head, Md., where special questions are involved. At all the other yards—Portsmouth, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Charleston, Mare Island, and Bremerton, the decision brings an increase in the aggregate payroll.

The total of increases amounts to $50,000 a year, and the total of reductions will be $1,500 a year. Fifty employes in a few trades in two yards have their wages cut to correct inequalities that have existed several years. The increases go to 1,400 employes.

Secretary Daniels said to-night that the skilled laborers employed in the Government shops were of a high order of ability, and deserved the increases that had been given. Secretary Daniels said that no consideration had been given to the idea of paying bonuses.

CHICAGO FACING A DEFICIT.

New Appropriations Exceed City's Estimated Income.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—This city will face a deficit of more than $2,000,000 in the closing months of Mayor Harrison's administration if the expenditures already checked up by the Finance Committee are permitted to stand. With the appropriations for one-third of the city departments still to be reviewed by the committee, another million may be added to the total.

The city's income for 1914 is estimated at $25,126,860. The expenditures as recommended by the Controller, with the increases thus far sanctioned by the Finance Committee, are $27,600,000. The Controller figures it is safe to appropriate a few hundred thousand dollars more than the city actually has, because few departments reach the final dollar of their funds before the end of the year.

Carter Harrison is a candidate for re-election as Mayor for a fifth term.

Sentenced to Die for Slaying Son.

NYACK, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Newton Tomkins, convicted of murder in the first degree for killing his son at Tomkins Cove on Aug. 20 last, was sentenced to-day to be put to death at Sing Sing in the week beginning Feb. 16.

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NAME STATE DEPUTY IN ROAD SCANDAL

Engineers in Osborne Inquiry Say Schultze Had Violations of Specifications Overlooked.

CONTRACTORS INTIMIDATED

Demoralization and Inefficiency Resulted, They Say—Carlisle Defends Schultze.

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—Testimony to the effect that subordinate highway department engineers failed to enforce road building specifications because they were intimidated by favored contractors was brought out before Special Commissioner Osborne to-day. The witnesses mentioned Paul Schultze, Second Deputy Highway Commissioner, as the "man higher up" in this connection. He it was, they said, to whom their appeals were made, and who directed them to evade specifications in some instances. He also was charged with having transferred an engineer who had complained that the contractors were not living up to legal requirements.

"What was the moral effect upon you when you learned you were practically the tool of favored contractors?" Commissioner Osborne asked three of the engineers.

"It tended to make us not too particular when material contrary to the specifications was supplied by them," replied Daniel A. Young of Schenectady.

"It did not tend to promote efficiency and make a man feel that he ought to look out for his own interests," answered Elwood G. Blessing of Altamont.

"It made us feel demoralized," was the answer of Frederick A. Biggi of Albany.

"Wasn't it generally well known that the Robroy Company of Troy was specially favored?" Commissioner Osborne inquired of Engineer Blessing.

"I think that probable," was the reply.

The testimony developed that in one instance, after a portion of road had been completed, specifications were altered so as to permit the contractors to use a much less expensive material than was originally prescribed, while the amount that the State had to pay was not reduced.

Only roads in Schenectady County were under investigation. Engineer Young testified that in 1912 he had permitted the use of an inferior grade of pitch filler in a brick highway between Schenectady and Amsterdam because Schultze had so ordered him. This contract was held by the Robroy Construction Company, said to be owned by leading politicians of Troy.

John C. Consalus of this city, whose name has been mentioned prominently in the John Doe investigation conducted by District Attorney Whitman, was named as one of the men who conferred with Young concerning the use of this material.

Young also testified that in 1911 he had allowed the contractor, Joseph Walker, to use unscreened gravel when the specifications called for screened. This was done, he said, at the direction of H. P. Willis, at that time division engineer. Mr. Willis since has left the Highway Department. This contract, he added, had been changed to benefit the contractor.

In connection with this contract Young said he had written the department asking if he should "throw away the specifications and let the contractors tell me what to do." His reply was a visit from Perry Filkin, then an assistant engineer, but now a division engineer, with headquarters in Rochester. Filkin instructed him to let the contractors "go ahead."

Engineer Blessing, while supervising work on a road between Schenectady and Albany last Summer, objected to gravel furnished by the Robroy Company. He appealed to Acting Division Engineer A. S. Mirick, who in turn communicated the complaint to Deputy Commissioner Schultze. Prior to this he told President Shields of the contracting company that the gravel was below specifications.

"Shields told me," the witness continued, "that I'd shown fight ever since I had been on the job, and that he'd give me all the fight I wanted."

Schultze and Mirick later visited the work and permitted the use of the gravel, Blessing said. Shortly afterward he was transferred to another job. He attributed his transfer to Schultze's influence.

Biggi, who took Blessing's place, said he allowed the use of the gravel at Schultze's direction. He asserted that later he had protested that the completed work was uneven, and that Schultze had replied: "Don't try to sandpaper it. It's good enough."

Mirick testified that he had placed Blessing in charge of the Schenectady-Albany road work, and that Schultze had insisted upon the latter's transfer to other work.

William T. Shyne of Troy, a contractor, was recalled to the stand and asked to produce a canceled check for $500 which, he had testified, he had given to the Rensselaer County Democratic fund. He said he had lost the check, but had preserved the stub, and promised to produce it.

The investigation will be continued to-morrow.

John N. Carlisle, State Commissioner of Highways, said to-night, relative to the testimony taken before Commissioner Osborne:

"I do not take any stock in anything that has been said. The whole thing is a farce. When Mr. Osborne says that the State lost money on those roads he is not telling the truth. He is crazy. Engineer Schultze is an honest man, and will explain to the satisfaction of all when the time comes."

A look ahead

A business forecast by a score or more of America's keenest observers

Many of the best informed business men of the United States, including prominent bankers in twenty important cities, will present a forecast of 1914 in THE NEW YORK TIMES to-morrow. It may be stated in advance that this business forecast tingles with the spirit of optimism. It is an up-to-the-minute expression of American business faith, and cannot fail at this time to encourage and stimulate business activity.

This symposium will be supplemented by the latest cable news from European financial centres and will be a look into the future as far as the keenest business men can see. The year's trading in stocks and bonds on the New York Exchange will be collected in complete and valuable tables.

"No TIMES; all sold." That is what hundreds of newsdealers will say to their customers by ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

There are advance indications that the demand to-morrow for THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES will be unusually large. The illustrated automobile section is creating some of this demand. It will answer questions now interesting every automobile owner and prospective buyer. There will be descriptions and photographs of all the important new models and a great variety of miscellaneous automobile information, including the latest plans for the extension of good roads.

There will be a warning in to-morrow's NEW YORK TIMES. It is in answer to this question: *"Are we too optimistic about the Cancer Cure?"*

There will be other strong and entertaining magazine features: A French author vigorously attacks American women; James Huneker writes of "Dear Old Dirty, but Adorable Dublin"; R. Fulton Cutting tells of the needs of the city for 1914; Dr. Heron, an English eugenist, scores American expert. The picture section will have much of exceptional interest.

Buy To-morrow's NEW YORK TIMES

PRISON AND FINE FOR 'BART' DUNN

To Serve Ten Months in the Penitentiary and Pay $500 for Road Fraud.

FOGARTY GETS TEN MONTHS

Dunbar Construction Company, of Which Dunn Is President, Fined $500—Appeals to be Taken.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW CITY, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Bart Dunn, Tammany leader of the Eighteenth Assembly District, Manhattan, who was found guilty in the Supreme Court here on Dec. 20 of conspiring to defraud the State in the construction of a road in Rockland County, was sentenced by Justice Tompkins to-day to ten months in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. In addition a fine of $500 was included in the sentence.

Joseph J. Fogarty, an Inspector for the State Highway Department, who was indicted with Bart Dunn on the conspiracy charge, received a sentence of ten months in the penitentiary, but no fine. The Dunbar Construction Company, of which Dunn is President and which was also found guilty in the conspiracy charge worked up by John A. Hennessy, former Gov. Sulzer's graft investigator, was fined $500.

Notices of appeal from the sentences were filed immediately. William Travers Jerome represented the defendants. Neither Dunn nor Fogarty had anything to say about their predicament. It is understood that they will continue on bail pending the disposition of their case by the Appellate Division.

Dunn, as President of the Dunbar Construction Company, had obtained the contract for the Tuxedo Turnpike. After the road was built Hennessy and his investigators camped on the road, dug it up in places, and prepared an exhibit for a special Grand Jury. It was charged that the specifications had not been lived up to, that materials had been saved, and that the State had thereby been defrauded. The evidence tended to show that Dunn had sought to get Fogarty as the inspector for his road. A jury composed mostly of farmers brought in a verdict of guilty after a five-day trial.

It was recalled here to-day that Dunn's case was the first of its kind since Tweed was convicted for an essentially similar offense. Boss Tweed was tried for looting the Court House fund and Dunn for looting the State highway fund.

Bartholomew Dunn, or "Bart" as he is best known, enjoyed a wide political prestige in the State. He is a brother of the late Thomas Dunn, an ex-Sheriff of New York County. Bart Dunn figured in the investigation of former Borough President Louis F. Haffen of the Bronx, which was conducted by Mayor Mitchel of New York City when he was Commissioner of Accounts. Evidence tending to show that Dunn had been favored in work on a sewer contract was brought out, and Mr. Mitchel found a stub in Dunn's checkbook showing an entry for $1,000 which was marked up to cash. In pencil was the name "L. F. Haffen" and the letters "C. C." Mr. Mitchel asserted that they stood for "campaign contribution."

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COAL BARGES TIE UP WHEN 1,500 MEN QUIT

Wives of More Than 500 Captains Repel Union Delegates with Wet Mops.

STRIKEBREAKERS ARE READY

Transportation Companies and Coal Dealers Say Large Stock Is on Hand.

The strike of the coal barge men, who threaten to cut off New York's coal supply if a demand for a general wage scale of $60 a month, which was made several weeks ago, is not granted, went into effect shortly before noon yesterday. Half the men who quit work, it was said, had families dependent upon them and did not want to strike, but were afraid of physical violence if they remained on the barges.

The men quit the barges as son as they were paid off, yesterday being pay day. In several cases the transportation companies, anticipating a strike, took time by the forelock and tied up their barges. As soon as the men struck on the barges, on which they had boarded with their families while at work, they had to take their belongings away and the barges were tied up. For the first time in years the strikers and those who were locked out will have to pay for lodgings on land.

The coal dealers say that no distress is likely to attend this strike unless the strikers can tie up deliveries for a long time, as large stocks of coal are on hand. It was said, however, that the river boats to Albany and other places, and the Sound steamers may be hard up for coal.

A body blow was given to the strike shortly after it started by the action of the wives of 500 barge Captains. When delegates of the union tried to board these barges from a launch to get them to strike they were met with wet mops by the women, who repelled the invaders. They had the same reception at barge after barge, the wife of the Captain standing guard with a wet mop ready to thrust it in the face of the first delegate who came on board. The delegates pleaded with the women, but it was no use, and they had to retire.

Many Captains quit work, however. The representative of one transportation company said that probably all his Captains were out, including the unwilling ones. They had to take their household furniture with them.

Edward Moore, President of the New York and New Jersey Transportation Company, said:

"Forty or fifty of our barge Captains came to us and said they were perfectly satisfied and did not want to strike, but were afraid of being beaten up if they refused to quit. I told them that if they thought that way it was better to quit than to be beaten into quitting. As fast as the men quit the barges are tied up by the owners, for fear the strikers would cut them adrift from the boats that tow them. Most of them are tied up in the Erie basin, which is the usual Winter quarters for the barges, and a few are tied up at Edgewater and Elizabethport. A compromise was offered by some of the companies, but the men would take nothing but the full wages demanded."

Mr. Moore said that if the strike lasted long enough it would have a serious effect on the river steamers, also on the companies which supply power for elevators and to manufacturing places which do not generate their own power. There was little risk at present of a rise in the price of coal as a result of the strike, he said. Wholesale and retail coal dealers said the same thing.

The Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, its New York representative said yesterday, has tied up all its barges for fear of trouble. The Gildersleeve Transportation Company at 1 Broadway tied up its twenty barges. At the coal department of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad it was said that nothing would be definitely known until to-day about the extent of the strike.

The representatives of one of the largest of the transportation companies said that neither the subways, the elevated roads, nor the trolley lines service would be allowed to suffer for lack of coal.

A large strikebreaking concern had a large number of strikebreakers marshaled in the west side of Piers 10 and 11 North River, waiting for employment. There were few if any calls for them.

Thomas Hamilton, business agent of the union to which the strikers belong, and which is known as Tidewater Boatmen's Local 847 of the International Longshoremen's Union, said that about 1,500 bargemen had quit and that more will strike to-day. He had conferences looking toward a settlement with some of the employers. There are usually 8,000 barges in commission.

It is twenty years since a strike of this kind occurred in this harbor. It began then with the coal trimmers and extended to the other employes until the coal deliveries were tied up. That was in the beginning of a very cold Winter, however, and the present strike is in the middle of an open Winter, and at a time when there are many unemployed men throughout the country.

THE PHILHARMONIC PLAYS.

Charpentier's Suite, "Impressions of Italy," the Feature of Concert.

The Philharmonic Society resumed its concerts, interrupted by the holiday season, yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall. There was no soloist. The programme was distinctly modern in flavor, the composers represented being Goldmark, Brahms, Chadwick, Strauss, and Charpentier. The latter had the most conspicuous place, the entire second half of the concert being given over to his suite, "Impressions of Italy." This work was written and performed before Charpentier had become internationally famous as the composer of "Louise." It is music of the lighter type, which depends for its success on rhythmic effects and grace in melody, cast in terms that define an appropriate atmosphere. The varied orchestral effects are especially happy. It received a performance yesterday which gave a pleasing and interesting expression of its demands.

The first part of the programme contained Goldmark's overture, "Spring"; Brahms's "Variations on a Theme of Haydn," George W. Chadwick's overture, "Euterpe," and Richard Strauss's tone poem, "Don Juan." The latter composition, one of Strauss's earliest in the form, contains more strongly marked and extensive melodic feeling than the composer has allowed himself in some of his later works. In "Don Juan" Mr. Stransky and his players reached a level that was not topped at any time in the afternoon, although, paradoxically, in it there were most often evident certain trifling defects of precision and intonation, mainly in the wood winds and horns, though the strings were not guiltless, which served to remind one that orchestral players, as well as any one else, may find it a little hard to settle down to work after the holidays.

SEES NO RELIEF FOR MRS. TILLMAN

Postmaster General Won't Review Her Case—Ready to Enforce Removal Order.

FIXTURES TO BE PAID FOR

Suggestion Made to Successor That He Compensate Her for Expenditures Incurred.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Regarding the telegraphic message printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning, in which Mrs. Ida O. Tillman, Postmaster at Geneva, Ala., asserted that her removal from office was an injustice and that she will refuse to vacate the office building and turn over the Government business to her successor, W. K. Kenan, it was said in the office of the Postmaster General that Mr. Burleson regarded the matter as a closed incident.

The case of Mrs. Tillman has been handled directly by First Assistant Postmaster General Roper, and Postmaster General Burleson knew nothing of its details until he examined the papers bearing on it last week following Mrs. Tillman's first communication to THE TIMES. Mr. Roper also declined to make any statement of a formal character concerning the issue raised by Mrs. Tillman, but it was evident that he regarded it in the same light as the Postmaster General.

According to the unofficial view expressed by officials the case will call for no further action by the department unless Mrs. Tillman refuses to surrender her office to Mr. Kenan. Should she persist in that attitude the department probably would send a Post Office Inspector to Geneva with instructions to insist that she turn the Post Office business over to her successor. In event of a further refusal, the department would be likely to call upon the Department of Justice to have the United States Marshal for Alabama send a deputy to Geneva and institute ouster proceedings or such other action as he deemed necessary.

The statement of Mrs. Tillman that she had equipped the Post Office at Geneva at her own expense and owed money on her investment was confirmed at the department. It was said, however, that such equipment at the expense of the Postmaster was required by the department, and that Mrs. Tillman's only possible ground for complaint was that she had incurred obligations in this connection, which she might not be able to meet on account of her removal and consequent loss of her salary of $1,400, about a year prior to the expiration of the term to which she was appointed.

The statement was made by one of the high officials of the department that the fact that Mrs. Tillman had incurred these obligations had been taken into consideration in connection with her removal, and that it had been suggested to Mr. Kenan that he should compensate her for the money she had spent. It was said that the department had no doubt that Mr. Kenan would do this. The equipment consisted mainly in the necessary Post Office boxes and other receptacles for depositing and handling mails.

Representative Henry D. Clayton, in whose district Geneva is situated, made representations to the Postmaster General, according to the official record in the case, in behalf of Mrs. Tillman at the time the report of Post Office Inspector Naylor, upon which her removal was based, was under consideration. Mr. Clayton, it was said, showed a disposition to permit Mrs. Tillman to serve out the balance of her term, but was informed by the department that, in view of the report of the Post Office Inspector, it was deemed essential to remove her without delay. Mr. Clayton thereupon nominated Mr. Kenan for the position.

On the face of the record, the removal of Mrs. Tillman appears to have been based upon the report of Post Office Inspector Naylor, substantiating charges of inattention to duty which had been filed against her. According to Mrs. Tillman, these charges were made by Mr. Kenan, who, she says, "wanted me removed that he might get my position."

MISS PEARY MAKES DEBUT.

Admiral's Daughter, Born in Far North, Introduced Under Old Flag.

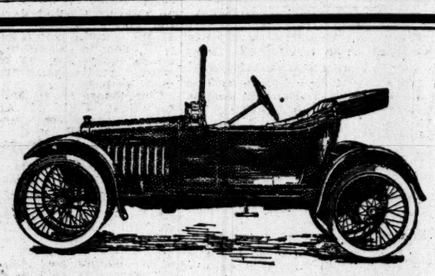
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Miss Marie Ahnaghito Peary, only daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Robert E. Peary, made her début in Washington this afternoon. She met hundreds of friends of her parents amid floral offerings and under the well-worn flag which her father carried for sixteen years in the repeated expeditions that terminated only with his discovery of the north pole.

Mrs. Peary, who shared her husband's spirit to such a degree that to-day's débutante was born within thirteen degrees of the pole, looked more like an elder sister than the mother of this Far North débutante as they stood together before a large three-panel screen of American Beauty roses.

$300,000 Indianapolis Fire.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 2.—Fire that originated in the building of the E. O. Langen Cloak Company to-night destroyed that building and completely demolished the W. K. Stewart Book Company's store and L. S. Ayers & Co.'s stock rooms. The total loss is estimated at about $300,000.



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Large, comfortable seat—lots of leg room.
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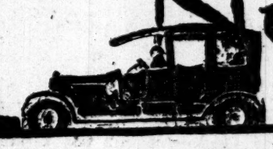

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With an Unexpected Ending

And a bright beginning—the rest of "The Last Ride Together" is all sparkle—just as you would expect.
It's an amusing comedy by John Nelson Cole, Jr.

The Yale Bowl

Hockey fairness and the interest in the choice of Universities by the Exeter championship football eleven are unusually good material for an interesting and instructive article on athletics by Fair Play.

The Fourth Instalment of "Sixty Years of the Theatre"

J. Ranken Towse tells us more of the versatile actor, Samuel Phelps, in Shakespearean and other impersonations.

A Forgotten Sea Fight

A live account of an unequal engagement that took place off the coast of Spain during the American Revolution.

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Plaited, plain and soft Shirts.

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Plaited, plain and soft Shirts, in a good range of patterns.

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Plaited and plain negligee Shirts and some soft Shirts.

"E. & W." $3.50 Shirts at $2.45
There is ample choice in the popular styles of colored Shirts and there are sizes from 14 to 17 in the Sale, but of course we cannot promise that there is every size in each pattern.
Main Floor, Elm Place.

2,200 High Class Garments

Midwinter Clearance of Apparel For Women, Misses and Girls

THE PRICE COMPARISONS tell the story of one of the most radical clearances of high class Apparel for women, misses and girls that has ever been made in this vicinity. This comprehends the essentials of style, suitability, character and price.

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But the advance army of spring models is clamoring for its early showing and the winter Coats, Suits and Dresses now on hand must go forth to new owners to make room. Therefore we have made

Reductions From a Third to Two-Thirds

and in a few instances even greater. We briefly bulletin the essential details only of this most important event:

$145 to $195 Handsome Suits, $65 to $75
$25 to $30 Winter Suits, $10.75 and $18.50
$95 to $295 Evening and Reception Gowns, $45 to $175
$25 to $45 Fur Fabric Coats, $17.50 to $29.75
$13.75, $17.50, $25 Street and Party Frocks, $7.50, $12, $17.50
$10 to $18.50 Serge and Cloth Dresses, $5 and $8.95
$15 to $34.75 Street Coats, $6.50 to $22
$4.95 to $9.75 Tailored Skirts, $2.95 to $4.95
$5.95 to $14.75 Girls' Winter Coats, $2.95 to $8.95
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$2.50 to $6 Silk Stockings at $1.69
Black thread silk, hand embroidered.

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Black and colored thread silk with double silk tops and soles.

85c. Silk Stockings at 60c.
Black, white and tan ingrain thread silk with mercerized tops and soles.

50c. Silk Boot Stockings at 29c.
Black, white and tan full fashioned silk boot with lisle tops and soles.

35c. Silk Boot Stockings at 18c.
Black and tan thread silk boots, lisle tops and soles.

Men's 50c. to $1.50 Silk Socks, 3 for $1 to $1.10

50c. Silk Socks, 3 Pairs for $1
Black and colored thread silk Socks.

85c. Silk Socks at 60c. a Pair
Black ingrain thread silk and a variety of plain colors.

$1.50 Silk Socks at $1.10
Black ingrain pure thread silk; also a range of the best plain shades.

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SAMPLES, some from our own stocks in broken sizes, and others that represent the clearance of certain good manufacturers.

Included are Waists of shadow lace, fine net, handsome voile, fine batiste, trimmed with fine laces and embroideries, chiffon Waists in a half dozen styles, black silk Waists, tailored Waists of linen, madras, etc.

All in the most recent modes, every one fresh and crisp, except a few—and these perhaps among the best values—from our own stocks that have ample allowance for laundering. Main Floor.

Waists at $2.98, Values $4.50 to $6
Very beautiful lingerie Waists, batiste and voile. Full assortments of low neck tailored styles with the extended shoulders. Very handsome Waists of fine net and shadow lace. Unusually pretty Waists of chiffon. An unexampled variety of fine silk Waists, including a number of attractive models in black peau de cygne.

Waists at $3.98, Values $5 to $7.50
Chiffon Waists in all the favored colors, including excellent matches to the new tailored costumes; plenty of grays, blues and black. Peau de cygne Waists, white, black, blue, trimmed with lace and fur bands. Handsome Waists of fine net and shadow lace.
Second Floor.

19c. to 25c. Calendars for 10c
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$1 to $1.25 Calendars for 50c

IT IS THE ENTIRE CLEAN-UP of all this season's Calendars. There are all sizes and styles and many bear pictures which are pretty enough to frame.

In many cases there is only one of a kind and descriptions are impossible. If you can use a pretty Calendar in your home, or you have some friend to whom you would like to send one, you can select now and save a full half and even more than half of the usual prices.
Main Floor. None sent C. O. D.

$1.98 for $3.50 Messaline Petticoats
$2.98 for $4.50 Silk Petticoats

THE SILK PETTICOATS at $1.98 are made of a fine soft, good wearing messaline in the fashionable colors and black, some changeable combinations. All made with tailored seams and pretty flounces. A few taffeta Petticoats in good colors included.

The Petticoats at $2.98 are made of rich soft messalines in black, plain and changeable colors, and of firm good taffeta. They have deep flounces, accordion and fancy plaited, and some have underlays for extra wear. Also at this price some silk jersey-top Petticoats with messaline flounces.
Second Floor.

FEDERAL LEAGUE DEFERS COMING INTO NEW YORK---AUTO SHOW SEASON HERE---ATHLETICS

FEDERAL LEAGUE NOT COMING TO NEW YORK

Outlaws Decide That They Are Not Ready to Include This City in Circuit.

The bubble about the Federal League invading New York next Spring was exploded yesterday in Chicago by President James A. Gilmore of the new organization, who stated that the outlaws would not try to place a team either in New York or Brooklyn this year. He said that the Federal circuit had been completed some time ago. President Gilmore stated that if the outlook next year was auspicious the Federal League might try to place a team here in 1915, but not before.

It happens that the Federals made practically no effort to establish themselves here. President Gilmore, in fact, has not been near New York recently, nor did he plan to come here. At the league's recent meeting in Indianapolis, it is said that Ned Hanlon, who has the Baltimore franchise, advised the outlaws to keep away from New York until they tried the experiment in the other cities for another year. Hanlon says that if the league is a success next season it might have a chance of attracting suitable local capital.

So Gilmore, instead of coming to New York to raise havoc in the bailiwick of the Giants, Yankees, and Dodgers, went to Toronto, where the International League is firmly established. The Federals have a strong object in trying to break into the American Association and International League territory—first, because they think that the baseball sentiment has turned against several of these clubs, for at the end of each season these teams are "cleaned" of their best players by the major leagues, a practice which is being strongly resented by the people who patronize games in class AA territory.

It is stated that none of the Federal League officials ever tried to seriously interest local capital in the outlaw league because they realized the hopelessness of the task. A false impression has been given the public merely for the sake of advertising the new league. It is known that some time ago a local promoter was approached on the subject, but he replied that if he was going to invest as much money in baseball as would be required to float an outlaw league team here he could take about the same amount of money and could probably purchase one of the Western major league clubs. He argued that, assuming that some of the major leaguers in the West did not make much money last season, the investment would be a much safer proposition. Baseball men argue that the supply of high-class baseball talent is too small to furnish sixteen major league clubs, and that it would be impossible to build a new league with desirable talent to cope with the major league teams.

The circuit of the Federal League will be Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Kansas City, Indianapolis, Buffalo, and Toronto.

Another strong argument against a new big league at this time is that neither the National nor American League is "in bad" with the baseball public. When the American League was organized the National League was unpopular, and the new organization was able to attract more than 100 National League stars to jump, something which would be impossible now.

To-day sees the two major leagues working together in harmony, with the game on a wave of general favor. The world's series is the biggest popular sporting event in the country, and talented ball players have a strong incentive to stay in organized baseball on account of the richness of the purse in these games.

In 1901 it would have been possible to buy half a dozen National League clubs for what one would cost now. At that time most of the stands were wooden and the parks were rented. To-day nearly every major league club owns its own park, and most of the stands are constructed of concrete and steel. It is estimated that nearly $8,000,000 has been invested in up-to-date baseball parks.

The first real baseball prophecy of 1914 was made yesterday by Secretary John B. Foster of the Giants. Mr. Foster said that he believed that the Giants would win their fourth consecutive pennant, because to him the team looked stronger than it has at any time during the past four seasons.

"We will be stronger in pitchers than last year," said Secretary Foster, "and there will be a big improvement in the outfield. Bob Bescher adds much base-running and batting strength to the team, while Manager McGraw has confidence that some of his younger pitchers are going to make big names for themselves next Summer. The infield with Merkle, Doyle, Fletcher, Shafer, and Grant should show improvement, because one or two of these players had a bad year last season. Behind the bat we are well protected, and the Giants have the greatest collection of outfielders to draw from in the major leagues."

Luther (Dummy) Taylor, who for several seasons was a member of the Giants' pitching staff, has applied to President Louis Heilbroner of the Central League for a job as umpire. Taylor says he can easily overcome the handicap of not being able to warble like Silk O'Loughlin by making signs which the players cannot fail to understand. As for the announcement of the batteries and changes in the line-up, "Dummy" says he is willing to hire a leather-lunged assistant to do what little shouting is necessary. Taylor points out that he would not be harassed by remarks from players or rabid fans. President Heilbroner thinks the idea so unique that he will probably give Taylor a trial. Taylor is now physical director at the Kansas School for the Deaf and Dumb.

Secretary John B. Heydler, who is now at the meeting of the Schedule Committee in French Lick, Ind., will go to Cincinnati next week and when the Rules Committee gets together he is going to make a strong defense of the "Cincinnati base hit." He says it would be a bad policy to change it, although it might be modified slightly. He thinks the batsmen should be given credit for all he does with the bat, even when he accomplishes that which he had no thought of doing when he struck at the ball. Secretary Heydler will urge that something be put into the rules regarding the umpire being hit by a thrown ball, which becomes dead as soon as it hits the official. Mr. Heydler advocates that which was likely to have taken place if the ball had not been accidently stopped.

Manager Charley Herzog of Cincinnati has signed Pitcher King Lear, who used to play with Princeton until he was declared ineligible. Herzog saw the promising twirler in Washington yesterday and practically came to an agreement with him. Lear is a right-hander who was offered a contract when he was a sensation at Princeton in 1912. He refused to take the offer at that time. Early in the season of 1913 Lear was barred because of charges of professionalism. He will graduate in June. Last Summer he pitched for the Woodstock, Va., team and won 15 games and lost 3.

Lannin Out of Boston Nationals.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—President Joseph J. Lannin of the Boston American Baseball Club and his son, Paul L. Lannin, have disposed of their interests in the Boston National Club. The elder Lannin's stock was transferred to Vice President C. James Connolly of the Nationals, while that of his son was sold to C. Frank Curley, a friend of Mr. Connolly.

EIGHT CLUBS IN TRI-STATE.

Lancaster and Easton to be Taken Into Baseball League.

Special to The New York Times.

LANCASTER, Penn., Jan. 2.—A meeting was held here this afternoon by members of the Tri-State Baseball League in response to a letter sent out to the owners of the clubs of the league by H. Kister Free, one of the owners of the York team. The object of the meeting, which is preliminary to the league meeting at Harrisburg on Jan. 6, was the consideration of plans for placing the league on a sound financial basis, and the advisability of increasing the circuit from six to eight clubs. It is no secret, as one of the officers stated, that for several years all of the teams have been losing money.

It was unanimously decided to recommend to the coming league meeting that the Tri-State be made an eight club league by admitting Lancaster and Easton. Other places considered were Reading, Elizabeth, N. J., and New Brunswick, N. J.

Those present to-day were: H. Kister Free and Alvin Reist of the York Club; W. Harry Baker, President, and Mercer B. Tate, Secretary of the Harrisburg Club; Thomas Brown, Director, Wilmington Club; Dr. A. H. Balliet, President, Allentown Club; W. J. Morris, President, Trenton Club; John H. Myers, President, and H. E. Hendren, Director, Atlantic City Club.

Those attending the meeting refused to be quoted, but it was intimated that President Carpenter, whose term expires in 1916, will be asked to resign.

MURPHY WARNS PLAYERS.

Threatens Injunctions if Any of Cubs Jump to Federal League.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Charles W. Murphy, President of the Chicago National League Ball Club, to-day served notice on the ball players under contract with the club that he would take legal steps to prevent them if any players should desert to the Federal League. Letters were mailed to each man on the club roster notifying him that he was expected to fulfill the contract held by the club.

"The Chicago Club," Murphy wrote, "not only has a moral but a legal right to your services. This is to inform you that this right will be protected to the fullest extent of the law.

"If necessary we will upon the advice of counsel fight from the lowest civil court in the land to the highest. One thing is sure, and that is that no player who jumps his contract, and that includes the legal option to reserve his services and all other parts as well, will be allowed to play elsewhere. In other words, if the Chicago National League Club is raided by persons having the instinct of pirates the law of the land will be invoked for its protection."

FIRST GAMES OF NEW YEAR.

A. A. U. Junior Championship to be Run Off in Brooklyn To-night.

The first set of athletic games of the new year will take place at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, to-night. Every notable athlete in the East who thinks he has a chance of winning one of the events which carry with them the title "junior champion of America," will be seen in action there. The individuals who will probably attract the most attention will be Charley Brickley, the wonderful football player, whose proficiency with his toe brought victory to Harvard University during the recent football season; Wallace Maxfield of Dartmouth College, who, experts claim, has the longest reach of any athlete in the world, and Harry T. Worthington, the wonderful schoolboy broad jumper, who won a place on the American Olympic team last year by jumping 23 feet 7½ inches, and thereby defeating Albert L. Gutterson, the present world's champion.

In considering the chances of the different men yesterday, James E. Sullivan, Chairman of the Championship Committee, said he believes, judging from past performances, the following men would win places in their respective events: James Ravenell, St. Christopher Club, and R. W. McDonald, unattached, in the 60-yard dash; "Hal" Heiland of the Xavier A. A. and Tom Lennon of the New York Athletic Club in the 220-yard dash; Hugh Hirshon of the Irish-American A. C. and Harry Oltmann, unattached, in the 600-yard run; Myles McHugh of the Pastime A. C. and William Anderson, unattached, in the 1,000-yard run; Ezra Wenz of Colby College and Dave Noble of the New York A. C. in the two-mile run; Derrill Trenholm of Dartmouth College and W. F. Potter of the New York A. C. in the 60-yard high hurdles; Harry T. Worthington, Dartmouth College; J. Kalista of the Mohawk A. C., and Harry Stegman of Philadelphia in the broad jump; A. Hodgson, New York A. C., and C. C. Kaskell, Irish-American A. C., in the standing high jump; Alex Moffatt, New York A. C., and Frank C. Holbrook, St. Agnes A. C., in the running high jump; W. C. Maxfield, Dartmouth; C. L. Olmsted, Columbia, and Charley Brickley, Harvard, in the shot-put; R. Remer, Irish-American A. C., and Willie Plant, Long Island A. C., in the one-mile walk.

HOLMER WINS MARATHON.

American Runs Fine Race at Powderhall Track.

EDINBURGH, Scotland, Jan. 2.—Hans Holmer of New York to-day won the annual professional modified Marathon race at the Powderhall track. He led at the finish by twenty yards and beat a large field containing many prominent international athletes.

To-day was the second occasion on which Holmer has carried off the event, as he was also victor in 1911. The race was over a distance of fifteen miles, and Hans Holmer's time was 1:22:12, or 27 seconds more than the time taken last year by the winner on that occasion.

Holmer was followed to the tape by George Dinning of London, England, last year's winner, and Willie Kolehmainen of Finland, the winner in 1912. The three men were closely bunched together from the ten-mile mark until they entered the straight for home, when the American spurted and won a fine race.

Indoor Baseball Begins.

The Twelfth Regiment will open the Military Indoor Baseball League series to-night at the armory, Sixty-second Street and Columbus Avenue, with the Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn. Both teams have been putting up a fast game in practice, and a close contest is expected. The game will be followed by dancing.

BEAUTY AND LUXURY MARK AUTO SALON

Foreign Cars on Exhibit Are the Last Word in Finish and Refinement of Detail.

With its exotic atmosphere strongly in evidence, the Importers' Automobile Salon opened yesterday in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor for its tenth annual exhibition. None of the many exhibitions with which New York is annually familiar has quite the air of this gathering of the elect of the motor cars of Europe participated in this year for the first time by two makes of American machines. It is so well known that Europe is the mother of motoring at whose knee the rest of the automobile world has learned its primary and secondary lessons that, although motor-car building in America has outgrown its school days, an exhibition of foreign automobiles commands a great respect.

The Salon, in a setting almost perfectly suited to its particular purposes, represents the utmost in luxury, beauty of design and, above all, perhaps, perfection of finish to which the motor vehicle has yet attained. It is a meeting together of the aristocracy of gasoline, the haute monde of four wheels. Ordinarily, in such a gathering, prices are in the background and one expects the shining models on exhibition to be as expensive as they look. A new and interesting note has been added this year, however, in the appearance of several small and inexpensive vehicles.

In the polished chassis, which several of the exhibitors have on view, one may realize that quality of joy in workmanship for its own sake which is the very essence of the foreign automobile. The careful finish, the painstaking attention to detail, from radiator to tail lamp, speak volumes. But it is, of course, the coach work, the interior trimming, the body design, which are particularly alluring at the salon. Nearly all of it shows the brush work of foreign artists, all of it shows transatlantic influence, but, to the honor of Uncle Sam be it said, much of it has been carried out in this country.

Some Striking Cars.

From so much that is unusual it is hard to make any selection for comment, but take this limousine-landaulet for a starting point, with its body by D'Eletren of Brussels. With a gracefully curved roof and the sloping bonnet and cowl, which mark the stream line, it is finished in a wonderful shade of fawn-brown cloth. The door panels are of pelisandre wood from the Himalayas, bright brown, and marbled with a maze of veining. Amber door handles match it perfectly. Of the same wood is the inlaid cabinet, with its gold-mounted toilet bottles.

Then go over to the touring car on a sixty horse power German chassis, whose body, exteriorly, is of dull-finished aluminum. It looks like some gleaming, graceful monster out of fairyland. Odd cowl lights, like protruding eyes, harmonize with the conical headlights. The front seats are finished in dark leather, those at the rear in snuff-colored corduroy, and between them is a removable roll partition. The top drops out of sight into the paneling of the tonneau. This body, by Holbrook of this city, has a counterpart in black and mahogany on an eight-cylinder French chassis at the other end of the ballroom. In this car the spare chairs of the tonneau fold into its front panel and are hidden by flexible mahogany panels like the top of a rolltop desk. The disappearing top has no side stanchions, fastening, when up, only on the windshield.

Near the aluminum body is a sporting baby tonneau from the Olympia Snow in London, all in white and red. It has disk wheels in which no spokes show, a pointed radiator, and is without running boards, folding steps serving for ingress to front and rear seats. Exposed brass exhaust pipes add to the appearance of a speed craft.

Another white car, formidable and powerful looking as a locomotive, is on a 120 horse power chassis from Italy. Its huge bonnet and runabout body with a rumble seat make it seem all engine, yet the design robs it of all awkwardness.

From some of the limousines whose doors are open the glow of a step light illuminates the running board, a touch of thoughtfulness sure to be appreciated by feminine users. Not less attractive and odd is the lamp arrangement on one of the American cars. In the front panels of the framework which supports the roof of this limousine miniature lights have been sunk in sockets. The glass which covers them is flush with the woodwork and contains a small triangle of red and green on the left and right sides, respectively. Of touches of this nature, little things in themselves, but in the aggregate setting the seal of refinement upon the exhibition, there is no end.

A word as to body lines themselves. They show length, mild curves, grace, almost without exception. The true streamline is much in evidence, with its flowing contours and molded "stern." The body effects are low, flat, and spacious. Some of the most rakish of the bodies are on new small chassis which hail from Alsace. Of narrow tread the seating arrangement is for three passengers, of which two occupy the front seat and the third a single seat set in the middle behind the other two. The bodies are, therefore, far narrower at the back than at the wheel. This, together with the ridged fenders, long, wicked-looking bonnet, and lamps whose conical form is emphasized by pointed cut glass lenses, gives the whole a dragon-fly gracefulness of line.

The Makes on Show.

The carmakers of six nations, France, Germany, Italy, England, Belgium, and the United States, have the following cars on view at the Salon:

BUGATTI.—The first appearance in America of this light car, built in Germany. Three complete cars with three passenger "boat" bodies by Wiederkehr, coachmaker to the Imperial family of Germany.

DE DION BOUTON.—Five complete cars and two polished chasses. The complete cars are a 50 horsepower, a 20 horsepower touring model, a 30 horse power seven-passenger limousine, a 20 horse power landaulet, and a 25 horse power racy type runabout.

DELAUNEY BELLEVILLE.—"Sporting" inclosed drive body, by Brewster, brougham and touring landaulet bodies.

FIAT.—Two enclosed bodies on a 20 horse power chassis, a town car with body by Holbrook, and the other a landaulet made in Turin, Italy.

ISOTTA-FRANCHINI.—A 120-130 H. P. inside drive "social" limousine, with body by Quimby. A polished chassis of the same model and one of the 45-55 H. P. model; a 120-130 H. P. runabout, a 70-80 H. P. collapsible touring, a 35-45 H. P. collapsible touring, a 25-35 H. P. special touring, a 25-35 H. P. limousine, and an 18-25 H. P. inside drive coupe.

LANCIA.—Seven complete cars and a chassis de luxe, the latter the new 35 H. P. model. The complete cars include a 30 H. P. Rothschild touring car and a 30 H. P. landaulet coupe.

MARSHALL ARTER.—A new English cycle car. Stripped chassis.

MERCEDES.—Eight cars, including a sixty horse power collapsible touring landaulet, with Pullman seats; a sixty horse power aluminium touring car, and a sporting car from the London Olympia.

MINERVA.—Four cars, the bodies of three by D'Eitren, and the other by De Ruytter.

PEUGEOT.—A polished eighteen horse power chassis, a fourteen horse power worm-drive limousine, a 40-92 horse power chassis, and others, including an eleven horse power baby runabout.

SIMPLEX.—The new fifty horse power, which makes its debut, and several other closed and open models.

S. L. V.—Several models, including a convertible coupe of pointed windshield design.

AUTO EXHIBITION READY.

American Motor Cars and Accessories on View in Grand Central Palace

New York's fourteenth annual exhibition of automobiles and accessories, the products of American factories, held under the auspices of the Automobile Chamber of Commerce, will open this afternoon in the Grand Central Palace at Lexington Avenue and Forty-sixth Street at 2 o'clock. The show will be open on each day, except Sunday, from 10 o'clock in the morning until 10:30 o'clock at night.

Since noon yesterday the exhibits have been received in the building. All night long the work of unloading shipments and carrying them to their proper floors was in progress. The interior of the exhibition hall, with 120,000 square feet of floor space, has been converted into a great Corinthian court to which the massive white marble pillars of the building lend themselves. Foliage and fragrant flowers have been used as trimmings. The Show Committee of the Automobile Chamber of Commerce consists of Col. George Pope, Chairman; Wilfred C. Leland, H. O. Smith, and S. A. Miles, general manager, upon whom the chief responsibility of the exposition has fallen.

It is estimated that the value of the exhibits is $3,500,000. Seventy-eight makers of cars are showing gasoline models, six have electric cars, thirteen will display motor cycles. Some of the manufacturers will have cycle cars on exhibition for the first time. Some 500 pleasure vehicles ranging in price from $395 to $7,200 will be exhibited.

TO CHANGE GOLF COURSE.

Hackensack Club to Lengthen Links to 6,000 Yards.

Not content with having purchased the property occupied by its links and with having built a new locker room to provide considerably increased facilities, the Hackensack Golf Club is making several important changes in its course. Jack Hobens, the Englewood professional and a former metropolitan open champion, has been engaged to carry out the work, which will extend the course from 5,800 yards to more than 6,000, and place it among the championship possibilities in the future.

The marshes bordering the brook behind the clubhouse, which are heavily wooded, are being cleared, and the sixth hole will be an entirely new affair in this tract, giving opportunity to use considerable natural hazards and widening the fairway to a great degree. At present the sixth is of the elbow variety and crowds the edge of the wood. New land, recently purchased, south of the railroad tracks will be used for three new holes, others being abandoned to allow much more room.

With the club now owning its property, the membership list practically filled, and the links in prime condition, Hackensack will take a much higher rank among the metropolitan courses. One of the difficulties in the past has been lack of nourishment in the turf. This, too, is being corrected by means of a liberal amount of fertilizer.

Golfer Reid Not to Locate Here.

Wilfrid Reid, the professional golfer of Banstead Downs, England, who led the field in the American open championship the first day of the tournament last September and who was reported as likely to locate permanently in America, will remain in England. Reid was mentioned in connection with the Baltusrol Golf Club, to succeed George Low, but as the latter reconsidered his resignation he will remain at the Short Hills club. Reid came to America with his brother-in-law, Louis Tellier of France, who will locate at Canoe Brook in 1914. Tellier is a fine player and will come here in April. Reid, however, plans another trip to America to try once again for the American title, and this will be during the coming season.

Mahogany "Skin" for Cup Defender.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—A mahogany "skin" in two thicknesses will be used, it was announced to-day, instead of bronze or steel to cover the hull of the Defiance, the yacht to be built at Bath, Me., for a syndicate of New York, Philadelphia, and Boston men as a candidate for the defense of the America's Cup. Members of the syndicate believe the wood will give the hull a smoother finish than could be obtained from thin bronze plates exposed to the possibility of buckling away from rivets. Workmen are now finishing the mold for the hull, and early delivery of the steel for the frames has been promised.

To Play Off Chess Tie.

According to announcement given out by J. Malcolm Bird, Captain of the Columbia chess team, which tied with Yale for the championship in the annual tournament with Harvard and Princeton, all arrangements have been completed to play-off the tie at the Faculty Club, Broadway and 116th Street, at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The match will be played on four boards. The personnel of the two teams follows: Columbia—H. E. Leede, '17; D. E. Ehrlich, '16; E. F. Korkus, '17; J. M. Bird, G. S., Captain. Yale—R. Beach, '14, Captain; D. A. Quarles, '16; H. D. Hooker, D. S.; G. C. Job, '14. The final round of the match will be played at the rooms of the Manhattan Chess Club to-morrow morning.

CRESCENTS IN WIDER BREACH WITH A. A. U.

Canadian Collegians Unwittingly Play Basket Ball with Unregistered Team.

That the breach between the Amateur Athletic Union and the Crescent A. C. of Brooklyn was made wider was evidenced last night by the action of the New Moon organization in playing basket ball with a team of Canadian collegians, who were making their appearance in the Brooklyn gymnasium under the name of the Ottawa Y. M. C. A.

It was expected that the visitors from over the border would refrain from playing the Brooklyn squad, who are under the ban of the Amateur Athletic Union because of the refusal of the organization to register its team or in any way to recognize the government of the national body.

The Canadians had been warned by telegrams from both James E. Sullivan, Chairman of the Registration Committee of the A. A. U., and N. H. Crow, Secretary of the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union, who advised the basket ball players to be governed by what Mr. Sullivan might have to say in the matter.

Jess Abelson, Captain of the Canadian team, denied having received any telegrams from Mr. Crow or any one else in regard to the non-participation of his team, and this was seemingly confirmed after the first half of the match had been played, when telegrams were found on the Crescent A. C. office desk unopened.

These messages had been sent early in the afternoon, and no information could be obtained from any of the club officials as to the reason for their not having been delivered. Members of the organization from whom information was desired were evasive, and gave fictitious names when asked for a statement in regard to the Crescent's position in playing a team made up of men who are registered and aligned with the Canadian A. A. U.

The telegram from Mr. Sullivan to the manager of the Ottawa Y. M. C. A. team, which was sent in care of the Crescent A. C., was as follows:

> If you play with the Crescent A. C. basket ball team to-night you will disqualify yourselves, as it is an outlaw team, as the following telegram addressed to James E. Sullivan and Jeff Preston, Secretary of the Toronto Students' team, which applies to you as well, will show you that you will not be allowed to compete afterward in Canada.

Mr. Crow earlier in the day sent Mr. Sullivan a telegram in which he stated that he had made careful inquires about the basket ball complaint, and that he had been informed that there was no Canadian Y. M. C. A. team playing in the United States. He further stated that the only team reported to be across the border was one composed of university students, who are traveling for their own amusement, and that the Toronto University authorities knew nothing of their itinerary.

The Canadian A. A. U. Secretary also sent to Jeff Preston the following wire, which was forwarded to the team, care of the Crescent A. C.:

> Reported by J. E. Sullivan that your team is booked to play against outlaw basket ball team in Brooklyn. If they are not in good standing, you are forbidden to play them. Please be guided by advice of Mr. Sullivan as to team's eligibility.

Both the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States and that of Canada are affiliated with the Federation of Amateur Athletes, which recently convened in Berlin, and, according to articles each member of the federation attested to, each and every member is bound to recognize the ruling of others in relation to disqualifications, &c.

While there is no alliance between the United States and Canada, such as exists between the first-named and many other sports governing bodies, it is believed that this most recent breach will be the means of bringing about a coalition of interests, which will accrue to the benefit of the sport.

Three Cyclists Ride "Centuries."

Competition for the prizes offered to the first two members of the New York Division, Century Road Club Association, reporting the first centuries of the year has been keen. Up to noon yesterday three men had covered 100 miles, each which was accomplished in good time. W. A. Buggein, New York City, is credited with the best time, 7 hours 15 minutes. John Mitchell of Greenwich, Conn., made the second best time of 7 hours 19 minutes. Edwin Jensen, Astoria, L. I., finished a good third in six minutes' slower time than John Mitchell. W. Y. Thompson broke a crank during the early morning hours and was forced out, while W. A. Jacobson retired after riding forty-five miles. It is probable that Buggein and Mitchell will receive the prizes.

Soccer on Local Field.

Ireland versus the Continental team is the chief fixture on the soccer football card for this afternoon. The game, which is under the auspices of the New York Footballers' Protective Association, will be played at Lenox Oval, 145th Street and Lenox Avenue, at 2:45 o'clock.

At Bay Ridge the elevens of the Crescent Athletic Club and the Bensonhurst Field Club will come together in an exhibition game.

At Taft's Oval the team representing the Central Young Men's Christian Association of Brooklyn will encounter the Mecca Football Club.

The Crescent A. C. team expects to go to Philadelphia again next Saturday and play the Merchantville eleven, winner of the Associated Clubs series there, for the Crescent Challenge trophy, which is annually competed for, and was won last year by Staten Island.

ALDRICH BUYS YACHT.

Daniel G. Reid Sells Rheclair to Former United States Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

BRISTOL, R. I., Jan. 2.—Daniel G. Reid of New York has sold his big steel yacht Rheclair to former United States Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Providence, who has heretofore chartered steam yachts in the Summer season. The Rheclair, which is now at her Winter berth in South Brooklyn, N. Y., has an over-all length of 213 feet, a waterline of 185 feet, a beam of 27 feet, and a draught of 15.11 feet, with a speed of 17 knots.

The Rheclair was built in 1903, and will have her headquarters at Warwick, in Narragansett Bay, next Summer. She is equipped with triple-expansion engines of 2,000 horse power, fed by four water-tube boilers. The yacht carries a crew of thirty-five, and the cabin space contains ten staterooms. The yacht is to undergo some alterations before being brought to Narragansett Bay.

TO BUILD $350,000 YACHT.

A. S. Cochran to Have Largest 3-Masted Schooner Afloat.

Special to The New York Times.

BRISTOL, R. I., Jan. 2.—The announcement that Alexander S. Cochran of New York, who months ago placed an order for a cup defender with Designer Gardner to be built by George Lawley & Son at Neponsit, has also given his order to both of these men for the largest and costliest auxiliary three-masted schooner yacht afloat. The new auxiliary is to be plated with bronze and will not be ready till 1915. The cost, it is said, will be $350,000.

Delay on Cochran Cup Defender.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—The start of construction of the yacht to be built here for A. S. Cochran of New York as a possible defender of the America's Cup will be delayed a week or two by the rebuilding of a furnace and the installation of a new melting pot for the lead. Between 65 and 70 tons of lead are required for the keel, and the furnace and kettle at the builders' yards are too small for such a quantity. It is expected that the frames and plating for the keel will arrive within ten days. William Gardner of New York, the designer of the yacht, has conferred several times during the past two weeks with Fred D. Lawley, the builder.

Dunn and Daly Box Good Draw.

Mickey Dunn, the Harlem bantamweight, and Johnny Daly of the east side, boxed a good draw in the feature ten-round bout last night at the New Polo Athletic Association in Harlem. Each boy weighed in at 115 pounds. From the start there was no let-up in action. Neither boxer showed the scientific points of the game, both, apparently, being willing to take a punch in order to land one. For the first five rounds Dunn was the aggressor and accomplished some effective work with a left jab and a hard right to the body. The advantage for this part of the bout was all with the Harlem boxer. In the sixth round, however, Daly assumed the aggressive, and administered a severe beating to his opponent for the remainder of the bout. Daly was the stronger at the final bell, as he had Dunn in a weak condition in the ninth and tenth rounds, but the latter's aggressive work in the early part of the contest entitled him to an even break.

NEWS OF THE BOXERS.

Three ten-round and five four-round bouts will make up the card at the Fairmont A. C. in the Bronx to-night. In the main event Frankie Fleming, the Canadian featherweight, who desires a match with Champion Johnny Kilbane, will oppose Tommy Houck of Philadelphia. The other ten-round bouts will show Frank Britton, a brother of Jack Britton, versus Freddie Haas of the Bronx, and Mike Burke versus Eddie Morrissey.

Terry Brooks, the east side lightweight, and Billy Kramer of the Bronx, will be the headliners of to-night's boxing show at the Atlantic Garden A. C. In the ten-round semi-final Willie Brown, the navy bantamweight, will oppose Frankie Callahan of New York. Two six-round bouts and a number of four-rounders complete the card.

Patsy Callahan, the Brooklyn featherweight, and Charley Barry have been matched for the main event of to-night's show at the Irving A. C. of Brooklyn. The ten-round semi-final will bring together Young Lustig of New York and Eddie Cook of Greenpoint.

At the Sharkey A. C., Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue, Richie Ryan of the west side and Young Fitzsimmons of Yorkville, will do the honors in the star bout to-night. Both boys are noted for their aggressiveness. The usual number of shorter bouts will precede the main event.

Two ten-round bouts will be put on to-night at the Queensboro A. C. of Long Island City. Sailor Maher of Long Island City and Ray Hatfield, the New Jersey middleweight, will come together in the main bout, and in the semi-final two west side heavyweights, George McDermott and Jack Ryan, will do the honors. A match with Battling Levinsky has been promised to the winner of this bout.

Knockout Sweeney, one of the most consistent winners in the welterweight division, will oppose Al Britton in the feature event of to-night's show at the West Brighton A. C. of Staten Island.

Percy Aubrey, an English bantamweight who recently arrived here, will make his American debut to-night in the main event at the Dexter Park A. C. of Cypress Hills. His opponent will be Dutch Brandt, one of the most promising of the local bantams. In the ten-round semi-final the contestants will be Eddie Conway and Battling Pete.

The attempt of Promoter Tom McCarey to arrange a match between Leach Cross, who defeated Bud Anderson on Thursday, and Joe Rivers for the Vernon arena on Feb. 22, has proved a failure owing to Rivers's refusal to box with the New Yorker again. Rivers intends to leave in a few days for the East, where he expects to arrange several matches.

The proposed match between Jimmy Clabby and Sailor Petroskey, which Tom McCarey planned to stage early in February, has been declared off. The men were unable to agree on the weight question.

Bob McAllister, the California middleweight who is to box Battling Levinsky in the main event at Madison Square Garden on Monday night, is getting into condition at Dal Hawkins's roadhouse, where he trained for his recent bout with Young Mike Donovan. Levinsky is doing only light work, as his steady boxing keeps him on edge. In the ten-round semi-final at this show, Jack Britton will oppose Phil Bloom, one of the cleverest of the younger crop of lightweight boxers.

Joe Shugrue of Jersey City and Willie Beecher of New York will be the headliners at a show to be held Monday night at Troy.

SPEED BOATS FOR HARMSWORTH CUP

Philadelphia Syndicate Building Fast Challenger to Recover Motor Boat Trophy.

The activity of motor boat men in all departments of the sport has created a big boom in the yards of builders and designers, and the announcement that two, and possibly three, boats will be sent abroad this year to capture the British International Trophy has lifted the spirits of those who are interested in high speed. Several motor boat men who are in no way connected with the industry are planning a syndicate in Philadelphia to build and maintain a high-speed boat to be sent abroad. They will defray the cost of this speed boat for sport's sake and in order to wipe out the sting of last Summer's defeat of the American challenging boats by the Maple Leaf IV.

The high speed shown by the Maple Leaf rather discouraged American motor boat men, but now that a few months has worn off the disappointment experienced, efforts are being made to form a syndicate, and already plans of high-speed boats are being drawn by several designers. The boats planned are to be between 30 and 40 feet in length and the power plant will consist of two six or eight cylinder motors of about 150 or 200 horse power each. The promoters of this scheme include several wealthy men who are devoted to motor boating, but at present they are guarding their secret well. It is planned to arrange all matters possible except the make of the engines and to settle that question at the annual motor boat show, which will open in Madison Square Garden on Saturday, Jan. 31, and last for one week. At the same time the Western men are busy.

Commodore H. H. Melville of the Motor Boat Club of America recently visited the West and is satisfied that there will be speed boats eligible to race for the big prize, and as the Western men are taking much interest in the contest the trial races are likely to be held off Chicago. Commodore Pugh is one who has eyes on the big prize. France has already challenged, and other countries have until next April to make entries.

Several engine builders have new styles of motors which are to be displayed at the Garden show, and those who are contemplating building high-speed boats will then study these engines and determine which they think best for their purposes. The show this year is several weeks earlier than usual, and it was arranged for an early date in order that the new styles of boats, engines, and accessories might be displayed early enough for those interested in the sport to get early deliveries of what they wanted.

One big boat to be shown at the Garden is being built by the Luders Marine Construction Company for Thomas F. Chesebrough of Northport. Mr. Chesebrough is owner of the high-speed boat Restless. The new yacht is a 50-foot high-speed cruiser. It has accommodations on board for six passengers in three separate and isolated compartments. It is to be driven by a six-cylinder motor and will make 14½ miles an hour. The cruising radius of this boat will be 500 miles. The owner's stateroom is in the afterpart and between watertight bulkheads. Forward of this is the living room, which can be converted into a stateroom. This will be one of the largest of the cruisers shown in the Garden, and as it has many novel features of model and arrangements it will attract much attention.

The annual meeting of the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers will be held during the week of the show, and several other meetings of associations devoted to the sport have already been arranged.

SHOOTING ON PALACE ROOF.

Daily Events During the Travel, Vacation, and Sportsmen's Show.

A schedule of trap shooting events has been arranged for each day of the Travel, Vacation, and Sportsmen's Show at the New Grand Central Palace March 5 to 14, inclusive. The list of competitions and prizes follows the amateur championship to be on the first and one competition on each succeeding day:

Forest and Stream amateur championship; first prize, diamond fox. Professional championship; first prize, Barney Waters Memorial Cup. Ladies' amateur championship; first prize, solid silver cup. Intercollegiate team match; individual prizes, gold fobs. Intercity team roof championship; individual prizes, gold fobs. Inter-Gun Club team match; individual prizes, gold fobs. Ladies' interclub team match; individual prizes, gold medals. Inter-athletic, golf, yacht, and country club team match; first prize, silver club trophy.

A gold fob will be the prize for the best day's high gun, first score to count, and a silver cup awarded for the longest run of the tournament. The shooting will be in the open air on the Palace roof. There will also be fly casting competitions for individual and team prizes.

The topographical features of the big game haunts of the United States and Canada will be reproduced in a forest scene of many thousands of feet. Guides from these sections will have camps, and, among many activities to encourage vacation trips, there will be daily illustrated talks and motion picture lectures relating to fishing, hunting, and camp life.

Amateurs to Box at N. Y. A. C.

Entries will close on Monday for the amateur boxing tournament, to be held under the auspices of the New York Athletic Club, on Jan. 8 and 10, in the gymnasium of the club. The classes to be contested for are 115, 125, 135, and 158 pounds. The prizes are a gold watch with fob to winner in each class, a gold watch to second man, and a silver medal to losers in the semi-final. All other information can be had of E. J. Giannini, Physical Director, New York Athletic Club, Fifty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue.

CLOSE MATCHES IN HOCKEY.

Well-Balanced Teams to Start Season's Play To-night.

The Amateur Hockey League championship series will get under way to-night at the St. Nicholas Rink in what promises to be one of the most interesting struggles ever seen in local hockey circles, when the Crescent A. C. and Wanderers Hockey Club face each other in the opening match.

In previous years, one or two teams have shown remarkable playing strength and have more or less made a runaway race for the cup, but with all five teams strengthened this season by the addition of new blood, the series will be closely contested. In fact, so evenly are the teams matched that none of the rink critics who are on hand to watch every practice has been able to determine a possible winner.

With such veterans in the Crescent line-up as "Doc" Mills, Artie Liffiton, Jimmy Sheriff, and Sars Kennedy, who can always be depended upon to put up a hard, fast game, the addition of Cox and Chauncey of last year's Yale 'Varsity team will give added strength to the New Mooners and the team looks equally as strong as the one which won the championship two years ago from the Wanderers in one of the most thrilling contests ever seen here.

The Wanderers team has as a nucleus "Bud" Claffy and Aumond, former Ottawa 'Varsity players, around whom Manager Condon has built a remarkably fast team, as was shown by the 5 to 4 victory over the Pilgrims in Boston last week. Kinsella and MacDonnell of last year's Irish-American team will be on the forward line with Smith and Paton, two youngsters who have made good and who look to be the sensation of the season. They are local boys who have learned their hockey in New York and their development in the past year has been remarkable. They are both skillful stick handlers and fast skaters and play the game equally as well as many of the Canadian Amateur hockeyists. Smith, in the game in Boston last week, electrified the crowd by taking the puck from behind his own goal and dodging through the entire Boston team, scoring the winning goal two minutes before the final whistle.

In accordance with the rule recently adopted by the league, the players will be numbered, which feature will enable the spectators to follow the play more closely.

On Monday night the Ottawa 'Varsity team will play Princeton at the St. Nicholas Rink, taking the place of Toronto 'Varsity, winners of the Fellowes Trophy, who were unable to remain over for this match.

OBJECTIONS TO PLAYERS.

Eligibility of Four Hockey Men Questioned on Eve of Game.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Amateur Hockey League held last night in the St. Nicholas Rink the question of the registration of players was the main subject discussed. Some of the men who have been nominated as members of the teams which will take part in the coming championship tournament, which begins to-night, found themselves confronted with objections as to eligibility.

Two of these, Charles Aumond and Bert Claffy, of the Wanderers, appeared in person and attested to statements which were said to have been made by men in this city interested in the game. As the attestors to the good standing of both men are personally known to George Hallock of the Crescent Athletic Club, the Vice President of the Amateur Hockey League, the latter will get in touch with the sponsors for the players, and if their statements coincide with those of the athletes the latter will be found in the line-up of the Wanderers when they face the Crescent Athletic Club seven in the opening match of the season.

It further developed that objection had been raised as to the eligibility of Jim Cree, the Indian, and Frank Kilgour, both of whom are in the Irish-American line-up. As neither appeared to disprove the statements made against them, the matter will be taken up at a meeting of the League Governing Committee, which will be held at the rink to-morrow night.

DR. STOREY HONORED.

Silver Tea Set Presented to Director of City College Gymnasium.

Dr. T. C. Storey, director of the gymnasium of the College of the City of New York, received a silver tea set at the annual dinner of the Society of Physical Educational Directors in Colleges, which was held at the Faculty Club of Columbia University on New Year's Eve. Dr. Storey was Secretary General of the International Congress of School Hygiene which was held at Buffalo last August, and it was in appreciation of his work in connection with the congress that the testimonial was given to him by his associates in School Hygiene and Physical Education. Dr. Storey organized and directed the plans for the congress.

Chicago was selected as the place of meeting on Wednesday, Dec. 30, the day following the annual meeting of the National Collegiate Association, which also is to be held in Chicago. Dr. James E. Naismith of the University of Kansas was elected President; Professor A. W. Savage of Oberlin, Vice President; Dr. Paul C. Phillips of Amherst, Secretary-Treasurer, and Dr. Dudley A. Sargent of Harvard, representative on the National Council of the American Physical Educational Association.

Ottawa Defeats Harvard at Hockey.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 2.—The hockey team of Ottawa University defeated the Harvard University septet here to-night by a score of 2 to 0. Harvard was unable to solve the defense of the Canadians.

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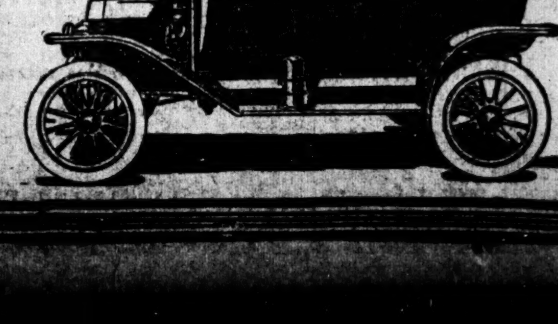

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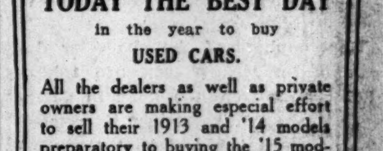
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THE MORGAN RESIGNATIONS.

The partners of the banking firm of J. P. MORGAN & Co. have retired from their directorships in some score of corporations. The incident is important to be considered by itself, but it cannot be so considered. It is not possible to set an exact limit to the retirements made necessary by this example. The process of disorganization will cease to become visible somewhere, but it must proceed until the "constitution of peace" becomes satisfactory to pacifier and pacified, and those in whose interests the peace is made. The announcement says that the retirements are due to "public sentiment." That sentiment has never been expressed either more intelligently or authoritatively than in words attributed to the President:

> The great business transactions of this country are privately controlled by gentlemen whom I can name, and whom I will name if it is desired; men of great dignity of character; men, as I believe, of great purity of purpose, but men who have concentrated in their hands transactions which they are not willing to have the rest of the country interfere with.

Accordingly, some of these gentlemen have accepted the invitations out, just as they accepted the invitations in. It is worth while to compare the two actions, for they are parts of a whole. The custom of banker directorships was born when the trusts were born, and springs from the same motives. In 1896 more than a billion of dollars of railway securities were placed in the care of receivers. Private credit had broken earlier, in 1893, when first failures numbered so many as 15,000, and the liabilities reached the unprecedented total of $346,779,889. There is no separate record of corporation failures, for the reason that then there were fewer corporations, of moderate capitalizations, and no interlocking directorates. The condition of trade and industry was as prostrate as that of credit, and it became necessary in some way to organize prosperity. No better way appeared than that described now as an evil to be abated—that is, to place bankers in control of the finances of concerns which must have the support of investors or perish. It is generally thought that the procedure which followed was born of wild speculation. It is true that one result was a halcyon and vociferous time, but that was later. The first result was to put substance and solidity into a morass of bankruptcy and despair. The stopping of those great railway leaks—rebates and cut rates—was due to the bankers more than to the enforcement of law. The "community of interest" device dates from this period. Railways bought interests in each other and exchanged Directors, in order that they might know that executives obeyed orders and kept faith. It was declared that this was not railroading, that it was investment, and speculation, and breach of the law against combinations in restraint of trade, and much else. However that may be, the effect was magical. Credit was restored to the bankrupt properties. There was enough honestly earned to enable reductions of rates and to warrant the support of securities issued by hundreds of millions. Space fails to describe the course of corporation finance other than for railways. It differed in detail, but was similar in results. Prices rose, but wages rose faster, and prices never reached the height of the times which the bankers were summoned to remedy. Industry and investment were stabilized. The country never knew such prosperity, of a solidity which survived panics.

Now bankers of the character described by Mr. WILSON are taking their hands from the helm in deference to the sentiment that times need another mending and that the conduct of affairs will be safer in other hands. The bankers were fortunate in the times when they took control. We think they are fortunate in the time of their retirement. If it were voluntary, they might be exposed to blame for shirking the task before the country. The world is in the condition of Tantalus. Money, money everywhere, and yet a dollar is no harder to get on account of panic, credit is

The State of New York is asking for money at 4½ per cent., and the like bonds of New York City rule but little above par. The corporations of the interlocking directorates—the railways and the trusts—are bidders against the taxing power in the market for capital. Never did cities take more capital, and never did the corporations need more. There is need of sobriety at a time when gentlemen of the character described by the President are retiring out of regard for the public welfare. That they are retiring from timidity or incapacity to the emergency is not to be imagined. For one thing, the Morgan partners are putting off heavy burdens. They will have more time for the firm's affairs and for the concerns in which they retain directorships. And public sentiment, which has been critical of banker directorships, should be prompt to commend their compliance with its demands.

MR. BENSEL'S PROGRESS.

State Engineer FRANK M. WILLIAMS reported at the end of December, 1910, that 96 per cent. of the construction work on the New York State Barge Canal had been let to contractors. Another State Engineer succeeded Mr. WILLIAMS, and at the end of 1913 Mr. EDWARD S. WALSH, Chairman of the Canal Committee of the New York Maritime Exchange, himself an owner and operator of boats, said:

> We are told in a rather indefinite way by the State authorities having charge of the construction of the new canal that it will open about 1916 or 1917, but in the minds of those who have traveled over the entire course of the Barge Canal it is quite evident that this appears to be a physical impossibility. A large percentage of the contemplated work has not yet been started. It is confidently considered that some of the completed work will have to be done over again, which will require considerable time. The terminals that have been provided for by an appropriation of about nineteen millions of dollars have not yet been started at any point in the State. Therefore, in consideration of these facts, it is only fair to assume that the Barge Canal will not actually be opened in its entirety and its terminals completed for a period of at least six years.

Why is not the canal nearer completion? What has happened to the $7,000,000 within the limit of which Mr. WILLIAMS said that the actual construction of the Barge Canal, exclusive of the $19,000,000 for terminals, might be completed? We do not see that Mr. BENSEL has made the most of his opportunities.

HANGING TOGETHER.

The historic pun of Dr. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN when he told his fellow-signers of the Declaration of Independence that they must hang together or they would hang separately is, doubtless, too strong a metaphor to apply to Mayor MITCHEL and his colleagues in the City Government, but the principle of unity on which the Mayor insists is of extreme importance, and it is a good sign that he places so much emphasis on it. The wretched incident of the departure of the late Commissioner of Police, which Mr. MITCHEL referred to not unjustly as a "conspiracy," is a conspicuous example of the spirit that has too largely prevailed in the work of the city. It is a spirit before which the sense of duty or the desire for the public good withers and vanishes. Mr. MITCHEL's exhortation to his own appointees that they should devote themselves to "team work," that they should bear in mind the relation each of his own task to the tasks of others and to the work of the administration as a whole, is sound; the more strictly he enforces it the greater will be the success of all.

It is an admirable thing also that not only unity but continuity is made possible in the present situation. The Mayor refers with gratification to the certainty that the members of the Board of Estimate, who have had four years of work together, will continue to work together. That does not mean that they have adopted any hard and fast plan, but they are ready and eager to continue to face each problem as it arises in the spirit in which they have faced those of the past, to thrash them out with care and study and to mature the action that the needs of the city require. Undoubtedly, they all understand, as no outsider can, how difficult and trying has been the development of the relations that now happily exist. They understand also how valuable in the immediate future the fruits of this process are likely to be. For the first time in the history of Greater New York the men with the powers of the City Government, and with the responsibilities as well, are not called upon to reform and overturn the bad, or to enter on a term of experimenting with the good, but are in a position to carry forward what has already in a substantial manner and degree been begun.

In a sense it may be called a happy accident that out of the confused situation of four years ago there should have come into the Board of Estimate men of different political affiliations, most of them with little experience of municipal administration, who were able to work together as faithfully and as intelligently as they did. And it is not to be denied that there was still the element of chance in the election of so many of these men last Autumn. But the fact remains that the affairs of the city are now in the hands of those who have had rich experience and that they have four years ahead of them on which this experience enables them to enter with incalculable advantage. If they do as much better in these years as it is reasonable to think that they will, we may hope that the people of New York will have really learned the value of continuity and of unity in their Government. The task that awaits Mr. MITCHEL and his colleagues will, at best, prove a hard one, for the city will not stand still and the prize of plundering will become constantly more tempting to those whose business is plundering; but the opportunity is a splendid one, and all good citizens will hope that it will be realized.

DEATH ROLL OF THE STREETS.

The people killed by motor cars in Greater New York in the year just closed number 302, as against 221 in 1912; of these, 141 were children. In New York State outside this city, 150 were killed by motor cars as compared with 127 last year.

The number of fatalities is increasing faster proportionally than the increase in population. That it can be checked was demonstrated last month when the enforcement of the traffic rules in the Borough of Manhattan resulted in reducing the number of deaths from 24 in November to but 10 in December. There should be no spasmodic action, but steady and systematic enforcement of the rules governing crowded thoroughfares. During December men were subjected to severe fines for minor infractions, while in November it was difficult to obtain the arrest of reckless drivers who ran down women and children. The police should be alert at all times, and the Magistrates should inflict due punishments.

THE CAUSE OF CANCER.

A "group of entities," not yet called germs, which cause in chickens cancers of very different character, discovered by Dr. PEYTON ROUS and Dr. JAMES B. MURPHY, is reported from the laboratories of the Rockefeller Institute in The American Journal of Experimental Medicine of Jan. 1. The tumors called respectively a "pure spindle-celled sarcoma," an "osteochondrosarcoma," and a "spindle-celled sarcoma of peculiar intercanalicular pattern," were transplanted many times until they became most malignant. Then the germs—if they are germs, they are invisible to the miscroscope—were passed through a Berkfeld filter, and the resultant fluid from each class of cancer was found to produce cancers of the same variety in other fowls.

The cause of the cancers was proved not only by this method, but by drying the minute organisms with tissue cells, producing tumors by injecting this dried tissue, and by immersing the organisms in glycerine and developing this substance in new hosts which in turn acquire tumors.

The activating cause of cancer in these cases has been definitely found. The fact that the three tumors were of such different character, one producing groups of spindle-shaped cells, the second producing overgrowths of bone and cartilage, and the third a spindle-celled tissue penetrated with canals, is strong evidence for the view, the eminent doctors say, that many other malignant growths which infect fowls have a like cause.

But they have at least one contributing cause, or condition, which has been often noted by students of cancer in men and animals. If the tissue has first been irritated, so that the healing process is stimulated, then the minute organisms get a secure lodgment and grow very fast. Tumors were produced by the mysterious causative agents without first irritating the tissue of the chickens experimented on, but the most striking results were obtained when the infective material was mixed with an irritant like the powdered earth which the Germans call Kieselguhr. This powder has been shown to have an intensely irritant effect upon the bodily tissues. When the healing process began in the formation of "reactive tissue," the filtered material from the infected chickens rapidly destroyed the new cells, sloughed off the Kieselguhr, and began to build up cancer cells with great rapidity. It was like sowing seed in freshly harrowed ground.

The work of Dr. ROUS and Dr. MURPHY makes it seem probable that the cause of human cancer is similar to that which produced different types of malignant tumors in fowls. Their researches have reached a stage which make them highly significant in the attempt of scientists all over the world to find a means of conquering a dreadful disease.

SUGAR.

On the same day that the Sugar Trust announced that it will not plead for its life it was announced that its product is selling at the lowest price ever known. Over a period of years the sugar which people use has been sold at an average of 5 cents a pound. The highest price of 1913 was 4.70 cents, and the price at the year-end was around 4 cents, there being a trifling range between different sellers. When the raw material is duty free it may be that sugar for the table will be even cheaper, but there are cautionary experiences to the contrary. When Standard Oil was a trust it was on its good behavior, but when it was dissolved into its constituent entities nobody in particular was responsible for the price of oil, and it has been rising steadily, with unexampled profits to the "busted" trust and bewilderment to those who marvel that such things can be.

Another curiosity about this strange business is that the trust haters fail to see not only that trust prices are conspicuously low but that the prices of the trust haters are conspicuously high. The new currency and banking law contains exceptions in favor of those who raise both foodstuffs and the price of foodstuffs. Credit is to be made exceptionally, if not excessively, accessible to them, and their combinations are regarded with favor by those who prosecute all other price raisers and price fixers. The night riders are not seeking either licenses under the law or dispensations from the law in the Attorney General's office. They do not have to. The cotton planters who sell their product and welch on their contracts if the price rises above what they promised to take are not conspirators in restraint of trade, but deserve the thanks of the community for showing the lines of legality to the wicked speculators by checking their ill-gotten gains.

It is difficult to say what is the moral or the result of punishing those who sell cheap and tempering the law to those who sell dear. The case is obscure, but there can be no doubt that there ought to be a law passed about it. The facts are offered for the consideration of those who may be drawing a bill to file the teeth of the anti-trust law. It is clear that there is no demand for a law which shall bite undiscriminatingly. What is wanted is a law which shall hit if it is a deer and miss if it is a calf. The old school does not know how to discriminate, and the case is peculiarly fit for the new school.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Novelty Worth Watching.

Dayton's experiment with the "Business Manager" variant of commission government for municipalities will be watched with interest in every American town where there is intelligent discontent with the older system that is so much preferred by the old-school politicians of every party.

The Dayton plan is closely analogous to that on which all well-managed corporations are run, and in that fact there is encouragement and warrant for hope, since it reveals what is so often lacking—appreciation of the essential identity of town business and other business, and abandonment of the familiar notion that town business is "politics" and therefore different.

Of course it is by no means inevitable that Dayton is now to have efficient and economical government in place of the inefficient and extravagant government from which, like so many other cities, it has long suffered. Whether it does or not depends on the competency of its manager, on whether or not the five Commissioners, who are in effect a Board of Directors, know what not to do as well as what to do, and especially on whether the citizens of Dayton really want good government, which by no means all citizens do anywhere. In other words, good government is possible under this as under almost any other plan, and it might be the best plan without bringing about that result.

One notices in the dispatches from Dayton frequent mention of certain "boosters," organized and unorganized, as backing the innovation. If they are the right kind of "boosters," their help will be useful. Of the people who use this name, however, there are some whose conception of "boosting" is loudly to vaunt any merits a town may have, especially its natural advantages of site and contour, and carefully to conceal its demerits and disadvantages. They resent and oppose that public revelation of municipal evils which is always the first step toward remedying them, and the only public expenditures favored by them are those that make a visible showing. Needlessly brilliant lights on Main Street, for instance, fill them with delight, but sewers leave them cold.

It is to be hoped that Dayton's "boosters" have of civic pride a different conception from this; if they have not they will be the Business Manager's worst enemies.

Self-Dosing Again Condemned.

Dr. Dorr performed a valuable public service by explaining as clearly as he did in the statement printed yesterday the needlessness of using violent poisons as household disinfectants, and one still more valuable, perhaps, by what he said about what may be called the domestic practice of medicine.

Of course the time will never come when people will all go to or call in a doctor when suffering from some petty ailment. To do that is troublesome, and it is also expensive. Moreover, the "layman" has gained, just as the doctor has, a certain amount of empirical knowledge in medical treatment, sound so far as it goes. It doesn't go far, however, and he is in constant danger of misinterpreting symptoms and of dosing himself for a trivial ill when a serious one has begun.

That is why it is almost true to say that it is no defense of a remedy to prove its constituents "harmless." They may work no direct injury, but their administration may mean a fatal delay in seeking and following competent advice. As for the "headache cures" which Dr. Dorr denounced, there is not one good word to be said for them as bought and administered by laymen. As implements for suicide, not always slow, they are highly efficient.

Col. Roosevelt's Views On Eugenics.

Col. ROOSEVELT's contribution to the current issue of The Outlook is entitled "Twisted Eugenics." In it, with characteristic vehemence, he defends his understanding of "militarism" from a recent attack, and then explains rather more clearly than ever before what it is that he condemns as "race suicide."

An unnamed Professor of Eugenics, it seems, has recently presented, as an argument against war—against any and all war, the Colonel thinks—that it killed off the brave and strong and left the weak and cowardly to be the parents of their successors. Col. ROOSEVELT admits that this has been the case in some instances, with most lamentable results to national status, but he insists that there have also been wars not a few, the good effects of which have vastly outweighed the bad. For forgetting this he scolds with severity the anti-militarists—to all of whom, apparently, and with something of injustice, perhaps, he ascribes belief in "peace at any price."

The question whether in war as in peace the really "best" men do not, as a rule, survive, he does not raise. It is an interesting one and, an affirmative answer would not be indefensible.

On his favorite subject of "race suicide," the Colonel declares that he by no means advises or wants everybody to have a big family. On the contrary, he goes about as far as any of the eugenists in demanding that restrictions be placed on the "unfit." What he laments is that those whom he considers most fit show a tendency to have the smallest families or none at all, and to leave the task of keeping up the race to the comparatively inefficient and incompetent.

In the expression of this sorrow he is not alone, of course, but he and his companions in grief might well remember that the tendency he reprehends is in itself the conclusive proof of unfitness, and that therefore its exponents are public benefactors rather than public enemies.

Col. ROOSEVELT disclaims the intention to criticise individual cases. Any one of them, he admits, may have its adequate justification. This admission may mitigate the animosity of some who have hastily and resentfully put on the caps which he says he intends only for what may be called general wearing.

TIMES SQ. SUBWAY EXITS.

Location of Forty-second Street Facilities Discussed by Experts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's TIMES the following editorial reference was made to the Interborough station on Seventh Avenue, at Fortieth to Forty-second Street, as planned by the Public Service Commission:

> There will be only a tunnel passage of some sort to provide an exit from the platform to the north side of Forty-second Street, and free communication with the station of the Broadway line will not exist. This is the most serious mistake.

If, as pointed out, this is the most serious mistake, then the general criticism of the location of the station would be without merit. As a matter of fact, at the north end of this station, at the intersection of Forty-second Street and Seventh Avenue, there will be a concourse mezzanine, which will provide a direct connection with both the north and south sides of Forty-second Street on the west side of Seventh Avenue. Also from this same mezzanine an ample concourse, nearly half the width of Forty-second Street, will connect direct with the north end of the proposed station of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company on Broadway. Therefore, the statements as quoted above are in error. The plans that have been given out show this.

Were the station to straddle Forty-second Street, that is, reach a short distance north of Forty-second Street, the entrances and exits and transfer facilities would still remain just the same as now contemplated. I will state that it will also be possible to go from either the Broadway or the Seventh Avenue station as planned to The Times Building direct without going to the surface or crossing through the street traffic; and, further, passengers from either of these stations or from the proposed Steinway or shuttle service on Forty-second Street will have every facility for reaching points in the vicinity of Forty-second Street and Broadway and Seventh Avenue without going first to the street surface and then crossing through the street traffic. Also the transfer facilities between the two systems are obviously much in favor of the stations as planned reaching from Forty-second Street south rather than with the Broadway station centring on Forty-third Street and Broadway.

With the station staggered, as suggested by Mr. Opdycke and others, the average transfer distance between the two systems would be in a roundabout way about 560 feet, whereas with the stations as planned by us the transfer distance between the two systems is only that from Broadway to Seventh Avenue, which on Forty-second Street, after reaching the concourse level, is only about 160 feet, and with a passageway as contemplated across Forty-first Street only about 224 feet, which transfers would all be under the street surface. It will be possible to make another transfer across Fortieth Street under the street surface, leaving no doubt at all that the transfer facilities between the two systems are much better with the two stations directly opposite each other rather than with one centred on Seventh Avenue and Forty-first Street and the other centred on Broadway and Forty-first Street.

ALFRED CRAVEN,
Chief Eng'r Public Service Commission.
New York, Dec. 31, 1913.

Henry G. Opdyke, consulting engineer of the Broadway Association, which is opposed to the Public Service Commission's tentative plan, said yesterday, when the points contained in Mr. Craven's letter were brought to his attention:

"It is a fact that the present plans show no communication with the northeast corner of Broadway and Forty-second Street—which is unquestionably the route that will be taken by a large majority of the passengers landing at the new station—excepting through a narrow tunnel which will necessitate the passengers going up the steps from the train platform of the Interborough route, walking across the mezzanine and then down a series of steps through a narrow tunnel underneath the tracks of the present Interborough line. This is wholly inadequate.

"The plan proposed by the Broadway Association obviates this difficulty by permitting these passengers to emerge to the surface at some twenty odd places, five of which are in the congested centre mentioned, the east side of Broadway north of Forty-second Street."

The "White Slave" Films.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As one who for years has been in close touch with the under element of our community and as a result thereof has personal knowledge of the root of many evils, permit me to express my intense admiration for the effectiveness of your stirring and wholesome editorials, which in a large measure have stimulated activity culminating in the suppression of the "filthy films."

It is almost unbelievable that any one should attempt to capitalize the wave of "white slave" hysteria that is sweeping over the country, but such being the case THE TIMES has contributed invaluable public service.

THOMAS J. NOONAN,
Superintendent the Rescue Society.
New York, Dec. 30, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please allow a reader of your valued paper to thank you for your editorial article entitled "A Warning To Be Heeded." I had intended writing you before regarding the "white slave films" which I saw at the Bijou Theatre a week ago. For pure, absolute filth I have never seen their equal in all the years I have been attending places of amusement in New York, and this dates back many years.

As to their teaching a moral lesson, this is all folly. They might just as well have come right out and said they were after the money to be made by pandering to a morbid craving on the part of the public that likes to see how bad a thing

FREDERICK R. NEWTON,
New York, Dec. 31, 1913.

FORGED PAINTINGS

Detected by New Minute Studies of Pigment and Brushwork.

Heriot-Watt College,
Edinburgh, Scotland, Dec. 19, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I be allowed to supplement by a more detailed statement the information published as to my new methods for examining pictures, with a view to detecting forgeries and deciding who painted them? My researches began by careful inquiry into the history of pigments and mediums. I was led to this inquiry by the fact that, although there was much valuable and interesting information on this subject, it was in many ways incomplete and inexact. I therefore determined to take documents of which the dates were accurately known, and which had not been subjected to any repainting, in order to work out exactly the history of pigments. Such documents are to be found in the Illuminated Missals of the monks, in the Venetian Ducali, and in the Coram Rege Rolls in the Record Office in London. At the same time I made investigations into the methods of recognizing microscopic fragments of these pigments, so that it would be possible to identify them on the picture without doing the picture any injury. The result of this investigation has been to show that there are certain definite periods in the history of art when certain pigments disappear, and also periods when other pigments came into use.

I have also been able, by the study of mediums, to get a considerable amount of information on various mediums used by the painter and have devised methods of identification.

It is possible by these means in a large number of cases approximately to date a work of art, and it is quite easy to decide whether there has been repainting or whether it is a modern forgery. A careful microscopical examination of the surface, combined with tests of the pigments and mediums, enables one to say definitely whether one is dealing with a genuine old picture or with a modern imitation.

Even eighteenth century forgeries can be detected in this way, if they are forgeries of pictures dating before the middle of the seventeenth century.

I felt, however, that something more was required to enable one to decide with certainty not only the date but also the authorship of a picture, and I have been engaged in examining pictures through specially constructed magnifying glasses, which gave interesting revelations of the brushwork of the artist. I therefore determined to try whether it were not possible to obtain microphotographs of small portions of a picture, with a view to recording the peculiarities of the brushwork. It is unnecessary here to describe the many technical difficulties which had to be overcome. In the end I have succeeded in obtaining direct enlargements on to the negative of small portions of pictures, which bring out clearly every stroke of the brush by which the paint has been laid on. Comparison of such photographs at once revealed that I had here a very powerful weapon for deciding who was the real author of a picture. Every connoisseur is accustomed to use a lens, but the advantage of this method is that the characteristic touches are recorded in a series of photographs, which can be compared together side by side, with a view to coming to a judgment as to the authorship of a picture. The method, however, is not universally applicable, as there are schools of painting in which the artist has deliberately concealed his brushwork under a smooth finish.

For painters of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries the method is undoubtedly a very powerful one, and enables one to come to very definite conclusions. It must not be supposed, however, that all that is necessary is to photograph a portion of a picture with the special apparatus which I have devised. The picture must be examined from every point of view—the surface carefully studied through a microscope, and the pigments identified as far as possible; microphotographs taken from properly selected portions, and compared with microphotographs of portions of pictures by the supposed painter and his contemporaries—and these again must be selected with judgment and care. Nor can the art expert be dispensed with. His opinion is of the greatest value in the probable authorship of a picture. It is then that this method is to be applied with a view to putting his conclusions to a severe test, or, as so often happens when the art experts disagree, in deciding which of them is right.

My photographs have shown very clearly what a marked individuality is to be found in the brushwork of a great painter, and how throughout his career, although his brushwork develops, yet certain characteristics remain. There are also schools of brushwork in which there is a certain general similarity; and I find, as my collection of photographs increases, fresh points of interest constantly arising, while already I have been able to settle some disputed points both in connection with public and private collections.

In conclusion, I am quite satisfied that before a high price is paid for a supposed old master, unless it has an undoubted pedigree, it should be subjected to these exhaustive scientific tests, in order to confirm or to refute the conclusions of the art expert.

A. P. LAURIE, M. A., D. Sc.,
Principal of the Heriot-Watt College, Edinburgh, and Professor of Chemistry to the Royal Academy of Arts, London.

Not a Suffrage Triumph.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is claimed as a victory for woman suffrage that Miss Katherine Davis has been appointed Commissioner of Correction by the Mayor-elect. Your excellent editorial article dealing with the proposed appointment should meet the approval of every man and woman in this city. No one questions the ability of this excellent woman, but, as you point out, this is not the time for doubtful experiments, which this unprecedented appointment certainly is. But as a triumph for the cause of which she is an exponent this is surely an unwarranted conclusion. It would seem rather that if a woman may secure such an office without the ballot it only proves the truth of the anti-suffrage contention that the ballot is not needed.

HELEN S. HARMAN-BROWN.
New York, Dec. 30, 1913.

Artificial Adornments.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The disposition to label as vulgar the use of the artificial in jewels and flowers seems to me to savor more of snobbishness than refinement.

I would not belittle the greatness of God in substituting the artificial for the real, but rather encourage the cleverness of man. After all, it is for the beauty in adornment, it is for the added detail of a desired effect that the jewel or flower is used, not so much the wish to deceive. If priceless jewels and hothouse flowers were available to all, no doubt into play and even the vulgar would gladly appropriate the real. Bad taste can be shown in the use of genuine jewels and flowers as well as in the artificial.

White Plains, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1914.

ART NOTES.

Hugo Ballin's Paintings and Mrs. Henry Mottet's Portraits on View.

At the Montross Galleries is an exhibition of paintings by Hugo Ballin, decorative in color and intention. Mr. Ballin has studied the problems of space composition to good effect and puts his colors together effectively. No doubt his use of the human figure is largely determined by the great interest it possesses for the public, but it would go far to encourage the people who are seeking young decorators for modest buildings if the human figure could be omitted except where it can be made to serve a definite artistic purpose. One feels in these pictures that Mr. Ballin has a genuine preoccupation with color and a very slight concern with draughtsmanship and anatomical construction. Then why not let the things he does not care about go, instead of devoting an immense amount of time and more or less wasted attention to them? When we look at his mothers and children and innocent young women and bathers and worshippers we feel instinctively that they would be more entertaining if they were peacocks and peonies and asters and oranges and pumpkins, anything that would demand an instinct for splendid color and not exact too much in the direction of form.

"The Love Basket" is one of the pleasantest of the compositions because the draperies are so disposed as to veil the muscular intricacies of the pose, and also because the general tone is so well maintained through the variations of local color. "A Secret" would be charming in color were it not for the apparently unconsidered placing of the sunlight drifting across the smooth flesh. The light is so heavily painted, also, against the delicate half-tone that it tells chiefly as pigment. There is, however, much more sense of flesh seen out of doors and of the freshness of open-air color in Mr. Ballin's work than formerly.

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At the Knoedler Galleries is an exhibition of portraits and paintings by Mrs. Henry Mottet, lasting until Jan. 10. The most impressive of the portraits is that of the Rev. Henry Moffatt, the figure in its clerical garments standing against a light background, the only strong color provided by the crimson stole. The high key is very well managed, and the background is made as interesting as portrait backgrounds commonly are dull. There is a feeling for eighteenth century gayety in the "Ballad in Porcelain" with its Dresden figures and pink and white wall hanging, and there are translucent halftones in the "Garden Portraits."

In the adjoining gallery is a collection of etchings by August Lepere, the interesting Frenchman who interrogates technique with unwearied zest. His work ranges from such powerful architectural portraits as Rheims Cathedral to rustic fantasies with children and Spring blossoms such as "Le Nid." Whatever he turns his attention to becomes witty, fine, and suggestive under his touch.

An exhibition of society portraits by Comte de Chabannes was to have opened at noon, but the pictures were delayed in arriving. They will comprise portraits of Mrs. Robert Kelso Cassatt, Mrs. Theodore Cramp, Mrs. Craig Biddle, Mrs. C. Hartman Kuhn, Mrs. Henry, John Fell, and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander van Rensselaer. The artist belongs to the French aristocracy, and studied under Jean Paul Laurens.

These galleries are to contain a loan exhibition of Gainsboroughs and Turners, beginning Jan. 15, for the benefit of the Artists' Aid and Artists' Fund Societies.

The Neediest Families.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It surely must be a source of great pleasure to you to know that you have been able to enlist so much interest in behalf of the thirty-five unfortunate families described in THE TIMES of Dec. 14, and so much substantial relief for them. The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor is gratified at the results.

We feel indebted to THE TIMES for its wise and helpful co-operation, and in return we pledge our best effort to use the funds judiciously, and to devote our best service to the rehabilitation of the families, so that as long as they live they can look back upon the Christmas of 1913 as the beginning of the end of their misfortunes. We have acknowledged all contributions, and will occasionally inform each donor about the progress of the family he or she has aided.

In behalf of the association and the thirty-five families, I take this opportunity to wish THE TIMES a happy and prosperous New Year, and I trust that your usefulness in the community, State, and nation will continue and increase during 1914.

JOHN A. KINGSBURY,
General Director, Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.
New York, Dec. 31, 1913.

Praying in the New Year.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have celebrated the new year, most of us with hilarious jollity. Would it not be better, wiser, saner if at midnight of every December 31 hilarious jollity were hushed for five or ten minutes and men and women bent the head in prayer that our loved ones be spared to us during the coming year, our stricken ones healed, our anxieties dispelled, our energies blessed with success?

Are we heathens, living just for jollity, or are we something better?

H. P. LAMCAR.
New York, Jan. 1, 1914.

A Library Complaint.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The children's department of the Public Library branch at 206 West 100th Street is located on the fourth story. In order to reach it one must climb several flights of spiral stairs. The effort is great and most exhausting. As this is a much-used department its location is unfortunate.

Could not something be done to render this department easier of access?

NETTIE M. WISEMAN.
New York, Dec. 30, 1913.

Cure for Cold Feet.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The use of a stiff brush on the sole of each foot for a half minute each before retiring will secure warm feet at night. For daytime those who wear lace hose and slippers when the temperature is at zero can only be benefited by the mind cure.

EUNICE W. HUDSON.
New York, Jan. 1, 1914.

RESOLVED.

Whereas, Time's hand again has flung
The portal open to another year,
And all the canopies above me hung
With buds of hope, ambition, purpose, cheer,
To help me onward toward a further goal—
A better mission in the daily strife,
The fuller rounding of my human soul,
A nobler motive in my human life,

Resolved, That I this latest chance will grasp—
With new-born courage eagerly embrace,
And in my hand the skill of triumph clasp—
Till that next goal and I come face to face!

Thus shall I Time's beneficence repay
With loyal effort, love reciprocate;
So sign I this upon the New Year's Day,
And duly seal with stamp affixed—and date!

LURANA SHELDON.

DR. JOHN H. FINLEY IS INAUGURATED

Noted Educators Greet New Commissioner and President of State University.

GOVERNOR GIVES RECEPTION

Constructive Criticism and Less Boasting Demanded by Dr. Butler for American Education.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 2.—In the presence of noted educators from all parts of the country and abroad and many men prominent in public life, Dr. John H. Finley of New York was inaugurated as President of the University of the State and Commissioner of Education. The ceremonies were held in the new $5,000,000 State Education Building.

The proceedings in the afternoon were presided over by St. Clair McKelway, Chancellor of the university, and among other speakers were Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University; William Church Osborn, and Calvin N. Kendall, Commissioner of Education of New Jersey, who represented the educational departments of other States. Present on the platform also were Senator Root, former Senator Chauncey M. Depew, former Gov. Dix, Seth Low, George McAneny, and the Right Rev. Richard H. Nelson, Bishop of Albany.

Dr. Butler, in his remarks, observed that how much a State spent upon education was an item for the curious or for the collector of statistics. What the State got in return for what it spent was the vitally important matter.

"To observe with scientific precision, to report with scientific accuracy, and to think with logical correctness, are the chief needs of the educational guide of to-day," he continued. "We have suffered over-much from platitudes in education, and we have paid our full homage to misguided and superficial flattery of schools and school systems, when searching and constructive criticism was what the public interest demanded.

"The time has certainly come when we must leave off tickling our own vanity and arousing the scornful smiles of other peoples by shouting loudly that our schools, our colleges, our universities, are the best in the world; that our expenditures for education are the largest ever known; and that, looking at all the peoples of civilization dispassionately—which dispassionateness we gladly admit—no one of them is in any way the equal of ourselves.

"Persistent, searching, constructive criticism is what American education most needs to-day. We must ask not only whether what we are doing is worth while in itself, but toward what goal it is tending."

Mr. Osborn found much to criticise in the State Department of Education, whose system, he argued, should be regarded as a transitory means to meet the varying needs of the community.

"If I view correctly the tendency of the times," he said, "it is to substitute associated effort for individual leadership. I believe in these movements, in their propriety as substitutes for the individual egotism which has brought about the unequal distribution of wealth and power of the day. But I believe that with this change must go a corresponding preparation and that a large share of the responsibility of that preparation must rest upon the Department of Education."

Dr. Finley, who was the last to speak, said that during his few days of service in the Education Department the realization of its inner significance had come to him.

"I saw it," he went on, "as no doubt thousands saw it and still see it, as a standardizing, policing, regulating, sometimes repressive, and always appraising agency of the State, leading the child from the home or the street into the school; reproving, punishing, even imprisoning negligent or avaricious parents or guardians; adjudicating disputes between school Trustees and school teachers; questioning hundreds of thousands of pupils in the schools every year and marking with meticulous and critical hand their millions of answers; apportioning State moneys, amassing valuable books, collecting precious fragments of earth, and making helpful reports; and, finally, admitting to professional study, or to the practice of certain professions or the pursuit of certain occupations."

Dr. Finley dwelt at length on the plan to give 3,000 scholarships. Eventually, he said, the State would spend $300,000 a year for this purpose. As a start the State already had 750 scholars as freshmen in its various universities and colleges. He outlined the department's intentions in regard to utilizing school buildings as social centres and expressed his approval of the law which provides that outside of the large cities no schools can be erected until the building plans have been approved by the department in respect of light, ventilation, and protection against fire.

At the evening meeting speeches were made by Gov. Glynn, Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior; Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, and Jean J. Jusserand, Ambassador from France.

The inauguration was made the occasion of several social functions. This evening Gov. and Mrs. Glynn gave a reception for Dr. and Mrs. Finley at the Executive Mansion. Mrs. Daniel Manning entertained later at dinner, her guests being Gov. and Mrs. Glynn, Ambassador Jusserand, Prof. and Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. McKelway, Dr. and Mrs. Finley, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Bishop and Mrs. Richard H. Nelson, Miss Bessie Cullen, Dr. Edgar A. Vanderveer, and Chester S. Lord.

Mrs. Van Rensselaer entertained Mrs. Finley at breakfast, her guests numbering ten.

GET MR. MORGAN'S $10,000.

Genealogical Society Completes Building Fund of $65,000.

Officials of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, 226 West Fifty-eighth Street, announced yesterday the successful culmination of a campaign to raise $65,000, the balance necessary to make up $55,000. On Jan. 4, 1913, shortly before his departure for Europe, the late J. P. Morgan told Clarence W. Bowen, President of the society, that when it raised $55,000 he would give $10,000 toward a building fund for the proposed new home.

On Dec. 1 the executors of Mr. Morgan's estate wrote that they were anxious to have the matter closed, and fixed Dec. 31 as the closing time for subscri

MONTEMEZZI OPERA WARMLY RECEIVED

"L'Amore dei Tre Re," by Italian Composer, Makes a Deep Impression.

FERRARI-FONTANA'S DEBUT

New Tenor of Metropolitan Is a Beautiful Singer and Fervid Actor—Lucrezia Bori as Heroine.

Archibaldo .... Adamo Didur
Manfredo .... Pasquale Amato
Avito .... Edoardo Ferrari-Fontana
Flaminio .... Angelo Bada
Un Giovanetto .... Pietro Audisio
Fiora .... Lucrezia Bori
Ancella .... Jeanne Maubourg
Una Giovanetta .... Sophie Braslau
Una Vecchia .... Maria Duchene
Conductor—Arturo Toscanini.

Quite unheralded by proclamations of European fame, a new opera by an unknown Italian composer was presented last evening for the first time in the United States at the Metropolitan Opera House, producing a deep impression upon lovers of dramatic music, wholly unprepared for such a sensation. The opera was "L'Amore dei Tre Re," the composer Italo Montemezzi. Another incident in this evening of surprises was the first appearance of a tenor known here hitherto only by name—Edoardo Ferrari-Fontana, of unusual gifts and accomplishments.

The audience, which was somewhat apathetic after the first act, was aroused to real enthusiasm after the second, which contains the finest material and the most powerful climax of the opera. The principal singers were recalled many times, and there was every evidence that both the work itself and the performance had been received with marked favor. The new tenor, Mr. Fontana, though he was apparently suffering somewhat from nervousness that affected somewhat the steadiness of his voice, and at certain moments the accuracy of his intonation, showed himself an artist to be reckoned with as a force in operatic art, an actor of grace and manliness as well as of force, a singer of unusual power and beauty of voice.

Its Composer a Master.

Probably very few even of those who follow the course of musical history in the making had an intimation of the existence of the new opera before it appeared in the announcements of the Metropolitan Opera House; or knew more than the name of the composer. Yet the work disclosed its maker as already a master, of a power and originality rare in this present age of music. It disclosed, too, a true gift of musical creativeness, an instinctive feeling for the stage and an unusual command of the resources of the lyric drama in dramatic construction as well as in purely musical technique, the upbuilding of a musical fabric, the art of writing for the orchestra and for the voice.

"L'Amore dei Tre Re" has reached New York soon after its first appearance in Italy, and before it has appeared elsewhere outside of its native land. It was first produced a year ago last April in a provincial theatre; was then given at La Scala in Milan, and is repeated there this season; and it is said to have been taken into the repertory of many other opera companies in Italy. Montemezzi is still young, and his fame has not yet penetrated beyond the Alps. The author of the libretto, Sem Benelli, is also a young man, and though he is regarded as one of the most promising of Italian dramatists, his name too is little known outside of Italy except to students of Italian literature. In Italy, indeed, his admirers speak his name with that of d'Annunzio. His tragedy "La Cena delli Beffe" has attracted much attention and has been played in Paris. "L'Amore dei Tre Re," which has served as the basis for this opera, is an acting tragedy, and what Montemezzi has set to music is a considerable portion of the whole, taken over with very few abbreviations and alterations. Some of these as well as a few additions better to adapt the poem to musical treatment the poet himself has made.

A Tragedy of Emotions.

The course of this sombre tragedy was detailed in last SUNDAY'S TIMES. It is needless to add more now, except to say that the libretto is a work of literary art, a deeply felt exposition of conflicting passions, of the fate that entangles a royal lover and a princess betrothed to another of an alien race, of the emotional struggle in which her love finally overcomes an imposed duty, and the tragic outcome of an old father's jealous suspicions, and his revenge, which finally kills not only the guilty pair but also the son whose interests he had thought to guard. It is a tragedy of emotions, wrought with insight into the deeper springs of human conduct, rather than of action, and a knowledge of the text is hence especially necessary to its understanding. The verse is cast in a finely poetic diction, and of its kind this text is one of unusual distinction as an operatic libretto.

The characters are types rather than strongly marked individualities; they are the expression of ideas. They move in a world of legend, not of historical verity. There is a suggestion in the characters and their surroundings of Maeterlinck—a Maeterlinck of a clearer vision and a more sharply defined objective. Their Italy is an Italy remote and undefined. Upon this dim and shadowy background are projected feelings, passions, emotions, with a glowing and burning light.

There are many qualities in this book to tempt a musician of poetic impulses and imagination, and in setting it Montemezzi has shown himself to be such a musician. His music is well adapted to the expression of what the poet offers him. He is unusually self-contained in his inspiration, deriving little from his predecessors. It is rare to come upon one whose artistic lineage is so difficult to trace. He has escaped from the pervading influence of Puccini and of his artistic forbear Ponchielli that has so dominated the more recent operatic production of Italy. There is as little as may be of Wagner in this score—little of direct suggestion, little but what is in the general musical atmosphere of the modern world and from which none may hope to escape entirely. There is little of Verdi, unless some may find a fleeting turn of phrase, a harmonic connection, such as might lead the listener back to "Otello." Nor is there more than a trace of what is generally accounted the influence of modern France. And the music gives the impression of freshness and modernity, in the composer's own way.

Music Is Richly Colored.

Montemezzi's score is not thematic in the sense in which Wagner's are and those of his followers. The orchestra has a preponderating part in the musical substance and the dramatic exposition, but there are only a comparatively few recurrent or reminiscent themes, and the score is written freely rather than by incessant utilization and combination of such themes. Montemezzi makes frequent use of short melodic figures repeated in the manner called "ostinato," often as a sort of accompaniment, and thereby gains a sort of plangent intensity of expression. There are a few, but only a few, touches of musical realism, as the agitated figure of pizzicatos in triplets suggesting the uncertain steps of the old blind King, and the rushing figure denoting the cavalcade with which Archibaldo invaded Italy, as he tells it, and again that other cavalcade with which Manfredo is about to depart in the second act. Otherwise the music is a constant interpreter of emotions, the exponent of moods, and has little concern with externals.

Montemezzi is a master of orchestration. The music is finely scored, richly colored with the intuitive sense of one who sees varied emotional expression in varying orchestral timbres. It is full, but not overcharged, and has a transparency that is grateful to the singers. And one of its admirable qualities is the sympathy with which it is composed for them. The vocal parts are in the manner of arioso, shapely and melodious, often with a superb sweep of line and breadth of phrase, finely modeled for declamation in the most musical sense, which is heightened and intensified speech.

There are beautiful specimens of this refined yet powerful art in the opera, as the speech of the old King Archibaldo, in the first act, describing his coming as a conqueror to Italy and his proud remembrance of it; Manfredo's air when he returns in the first act, and the two addresses to Fiora in the second act by Manfredo and Avito, successively, so finely differentiated in expression, and developed to so different an issue.

The climax and culmination of the opera is this second act, when Manfredo going to the wars, takes leave of Fiora and her "secret grief"; when his tender gentleness of love overcomes her coldness into a kind of compassion, and when Avito then steals in, longing and pleading for her love. She waves her promised fare well to Manfredo from the battlement with the scarf he has sent her; but her hand fails her and falls heavy, her head drops, as Avito continues his importunities, kissing her robe, clinging to her knees; and she is conquered and yields to him. The composer has found for this poignant play of emotional forces music deeply expressive, first, of the elegiac tenderness and knightly consideration of Manfredo's leave-taking, of Fiora's heavy-hearted waving of the scarf; then of the mounting passion of Avito's appeal, in music of burning eloquence kindling the desolation of Fiora's soul finally to an answering flame of rapture.

Hardly less moving is the last act. Effects of exquisite contrast and impressive solemnity are gained by the use of the funeral choir in the distance of the church, contrasted with the dolorous lamenting of the mourning throng around Fiora's bier in the crypt, the broken song of Avito and Manfredo as they successively enter and succumb to the poison placed on Fiora's lips by the old King; and finally the staggering blow that is dealt him as he gropes his way in to rejoice at the death of Avito, and stumbles upon his dying son, also fallen a victim to his trap.

The first hearing of this work prompts the opinion that it is one of the strongest and most original operatic productions that have come out of Italy since Verdi laid down his pen. And one of its most valuable qualities is to be seen in the fact that the composer has attained his effects, even the most powerful, without finding it necessary to break with all that has been hitherto prized in music as euphony and an appeal to a sense of the beautiful. At the summit of his sonorities Montemezzi has not thought it necessary to wreck his listeners' ears, and yet he has not failed in his effects.

A Notable Performance.

The performance of the new opera was notably fine. Its most conspicuous feature was the first appearance in the Metropolitan Opera House of Edoardo Ferrari-Fontana, who took the part of Avito. Mr. Fontana, it is understood, had sung the part in some of the earliest performances of it in Milan. He made an immediate success, not only by his fine and impassioned acting—acting of genuine tragic temperament and of finished skill—but still more on account of his remarkably beautiful tenor voice. He is a true "tenore robusto," with not only power but also fullness, richness, and warmth of tone, splendid resonance and penetration, especially in his upper ranges. Mr. Fontana sings with admirable art, with style, in a manner that makes his voice count for its utmost. He would seem to be a valuable acquisition for the Metropolitan Opera House. If Mr. Fontana's future appearances bear out the promise he offered in his first one, his work in New York will be watched with interest and pleasure.

Miss Lucrezia Bori was the Fiora, and by her impersonation added measurably to the esteem in which she is held here. Her voice has never sounded more beautiful, and it is indeed a beautiful voice when she does not feel, or imagine, a necessity for forcing it beyond its normal power. Montemezzi's music is well adapted to her, and gives her voice its best opportunity. Miss Bori also disclosed unexpected power in the enactment of tragedy. Her impersonation of Fiora was sympathetic and convincing, suffused with tender grace and sadness. There was a dominating power in the way Mr. Didur enacted the blind King Archibaldo, a conception of the part wholly appropriate; and his singing, especially of his long apostrophe in the first act, was of his best. Mr. Amato was one of the mainstays of the performance as Manfredo, in which he was nobly dignified and tender, singing and acting with much skill. It is a part that he may well count among his most excellent.

The playing under Mr. Toscanini's direction was extremly fine. The orchestra does not often sound more beautiful in tone or more dramatically potent than he made it sound; and the choruses in the last act, especially the hymning of the distant choir, were exquisitely sung.

Some excellent scenery has been provided. In the second act there looms a building that has resemblance to the tomb of Theodoric at Ravenna, and the last shows the crypt of the Basilica of San Apollinare in the same ancient city. But there is nothing in the text that places the action there, or that dates it with any reference to either of these structures. The castle parapet in the second act may be architecturally correct, but seems to lack something of verisimilitude.

Tea Dances for Miss Thaw.

Mrs. Alexander Blair Thaw gave a tea dance yesterday at the new Cosmopolitan Club for her two daughters, the Misses Katharine and Barbara Thaw, who will not come out formally in society until next Winter. The Misses Thaw, with Mrs. Thaw, are sailing on Jan. 10 for Bermuda, to spend the rest of the Winter.

Among the guests at the tea were the Misses Hope Malcom, Helen Hoffstot, Marietta Chapin, Edwina Spear, Anita Hadden, Barbara Brewster, Emeline Childs, Dorothy Mahony, Helen Morgan, Sybil Young, Ella Carpender, Mary and Anne Woodin, Dorothy Mangam, Caroline De Lancey Ward, Margaret and Susanne Warren, Eulalia Garrison, Grace Wilson, and also Francis Geer, Vivian Palmieri, Knox Hardin, Rutherfurd Lawrence, Edward Bogert, Dwight Malcom, Berry Underhill, John Cook, Flavel Hubbell, Cass Gilbert, Thayer Jacacci, and others.

Reception for Miss E. F. Healy.

Mrs. Frank Healy gave a coming-out reception for her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Frances Healy, yesterday afternoon at her residence, 28 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Healy, in black charmeuse with lace and crystal, and Miss Healy, in white crêpe de chine with a tunic of white lace, received the guests. A dinner for forty young people followed the reception, with dancing afterward.

Drawing Room Club Meets.

The Drawing Room Club, of which Mrs. Harry N. Marvin is the President, met last night in the rose room at the Plaza, and after a programme of music and recitations there was dancing and a buffet supper. The programme included selections from Mendelssohn and others by Jacques Kesner and Diana Kesner on the violin, 'cello, and piano, and Mrs. Marion Hirshfield Alexander recited Oscar Wilde's "The Happy Prince" and Philip Marston's "The Wind and the Rose" to a 'cello, violin, and piano obligato.

Miss Arnstein's At Home.

Miss Caroline Arnstein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Arnstein, whose engagement to Melville D. Weingarten was recently announced, will be at home to her friends at the Hotel Savoy to-morrow afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock.

A SUGGESTION FOR SUNDAY
Club Cocktails
Finest liquors—exactly mixed—AGED in wood. A world-beating drink. Buy a bottle tonight.
Manhattan
Martini—regular or dry
Bronx
Just strain through cracked ice and serve.
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FAUBOURG BALL IS JOLLY AFFAIR

Twelve Hostesses Who Live Below Fourteenth Street Entertain at the Brevoort.

FAREWELL TO WHITNEYS

Two Hundred Dancers Occupy First Floor of Hotel—Simple Supper at 1 o'Clock—the Guests.

A dance of a jolly informal sort was given last night at the Hotel Brevoort by twelve hostesses and hosts whose homes are below Fourteenth Street.

The cards of invitation read: "A Faubourg Ball will be held at the Brevoort on Jan. 2, luckily you are invited. Last year the gentlemen generously invited the ladies to supper? Nuff sed!" The card was attractively decorated with kings with large crowns, their queens, and ladies and lords in waiting and all sorts of courtiers.

Dinners were given before the dance by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, and others. The dance was, as it was last year, a farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, who are sailing for Europe on Monday.

The hostesses and hosts were Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Miss Ruth Draper, Mrs. E. Roscoe Mathews, Mrs. John G. Milburn, Jr., Mrs. Devereux Milburn, Mrs. A. Gordon Norrie, Miss Alice Nicholas, and Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Francis W. Crowinshield, Moreau Delano, Charles Dana Draper, Alexander Keogh, Mrs. Norrie, Mrs. Matthews, and Mrs. Tiffany received.

The first floor of the Brevoort was taken, the partition being taken down in the long room at the old-time ballroom to make sufficient room for the 200 guests. The walls of this room are covered with pictures from the Pleiades Club, café scenes, and others, and the five large rooms on the same floor, each with a piano, were utilized. An orchestra played in the ballroom for the dancing there.

The supper, served at 1 o'clock in the morning, was marked by its simple but excellent dishes, and the free use of beer instead of champagnes. The various hosts and hostesses frown, in fact, on other beverages at these dances than beer and the lightest of light wines. Although a large bowl of champagne punch donated by Lydig Hoyt, and so labeled, was a drawing card at one end of the ballroom during the entire evening.

Among the guests were, besides Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. W. Earl Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Polk, Mr. and Mrs. Judah Sears, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. George Milburn, John Alsop, Mrs. James Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Austen Gray, and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Iselin.

Eugene Delano, the Misses Delano, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wharton, Mr. and Mrs. Courtlandt Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nicholas, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Cowdin, Mr. and Mrs. Buell Hollister, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. V. Hoppin, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Pope, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Benkard, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Z. Gray, and others. Guests from Boston were Mr. and Mrs. Amor Hollingsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Percy A. Haughton, and Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Hunnewell.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer and Mr. and Mrs. John Rutherfurd will spend the balance of the Winter at the Vanderbilt.

Mr. and Mrs. Landon K. Thorne and Count Salm and Count Alexander Salm spent New Year's with Mrs. Henry P. Loomis at Tuxedo.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bird returned yesterday to the Hotel Gotham after spending the holidays with Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb at Shelburne Farms, Vt.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Brown plan to leave town the latter part of January for Palm Beach.

Mrs. Charles B. Squier, Sr., will give a tea dance this afternoon at 565 Park Avenue for her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Charles B. Squier, and Miss Virginia Scully.

Mrs. Francis V. Paris will entertain this evening with a theatre party for Miss Star Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic A. Potts will give a dance to-night at the Lakewood Country Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mattlage are to entertain to-night at the Biltmore with a dinner dance for their daughter, Miss Charlotte Mattlage.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Garfield Learned will entertain this afternoon with a musicale at 36 Gramercy Park.

A performance of "Madama Butterfly" will be given this evening at the Metropolitan for the benefit of the Barnard College fund. Mayor Mitchel is to speak between the acts.

Miss E. Agusta Wight Entertains.

Miss E. Agusta Wight entertained last night at her home, 635 Park Avenue, with an informal dance. It was an early dance, with a buffet supper at midnight. The decorations were green and pink. The guests asked included the Misses Edith Adams, Hope Hamilton, Sybil Young, Elise and Carla von Bergen, Kathryn Bache, Helen Eilbeck, Vera Van Buren, Mary Duke, and Mildred Holmes, and Harold O. Richard, Russell Dougherty, Edwin T. Holmes, Jr., Gerard Jackson, Dwight Partridge, Angier Duke, Jules and Brette Glaenzer, and Norman P. Ream.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Under the direction of Jesse Lasky "Brewster's Millions" is about to be done in motion pictures.

Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver will speak in favor of the stage children at the Belasco Theatre Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The address will be made under the auspices of the Actors' Equity Association.

Richard Walton Tully has made arrangements for a London production of the "Bird of Paradise" next month. He will go to London to stage the play himself as he staged it in New York, leaving here soon after the opening of his new play, "Omar, the Tentmaker," in which Guy Bates Post will come to the Lyric Theatre in the week of Jan. 12.

Forbes-Robertson makes his last appearance at the Shubert Theatre this afternoon and evening, when the last performances of George Bernard Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra" in New York City will be given. On Monday night he moves to the Manhattan Opera House for the last three weeks of his New York engagement.

Theodore Kosloff of the Imperial Theatre, St. Petersburg, will sail for New York today on the Lusitania, according to a cable received yesterday by Morris Gest. Immediately upon his arrival he will begin preparations for a Comstock and Gest production.

William Elliott announces that the New York premier of the new Scotch comedy, "Kitty Mackay," at the Comedy Theatre, will take place on next Wednesday evening, Jan. 7, instead of on Monday evening as previously announced.

The cast for Percy Mackaye's new Oriental romance, "A Thousand Years Ago," which is to have its first New York presentation at the Shubert Theatre next Tuesday evening, is as follows: Henry E. Dixey, Sheldon Lewis, Albert Howson, Allen Thomas, Joseph C. Smith, Rita Jolivet, Fania Marinoff, Frederick Warde, Jerome Patrick, Frank MacCormack and Edmund Roth.

Vera Finlay recently joined the Princess Theatre Company and appears in "Russia."

The Aerial Club of Asbury Park will occupy the greater part of the Gaiety Theatre this afternoon to see Elsie Ferguson in "The Strange Woman." On the afternoon of Jan. 7 the Century Theatre Club will occupy the lower floor of the Gaiety.

The management of the Folies Marigny, which will be located on top of the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, announces the opening for Monday night, Jan. 12. An entertainment will be given on the stage by Dorothy Toye, singer; Oy-Ra and Dorma Leigh, dancers from "The Girl on the Film" company; Nana, also a dancer; Oscar Lorraine, the violinist, and Marcel's Living Statues.

The Hanlon Brothers, famous for "Superba" and other extravaganzas, have been added to the Winter Garden company, and will appear in the new show, "The Whirl of the World," opening next week.

MRS. VALENTINE'S DANCE.

Entertains at Sherry's for Miss Henderson and Her Sons.

Mrs. Patrick A. Valentine entertained last night at Sherry's with a large dance, which was given not only for Miss Margaret Clarkson Henderson but for her two sons, Philip and Lester Armour, who are home for the holidays. Several dinners preceded the dance. The dinner hostesses included Mrs George G. Haven, Mrs. Benjamin B. L. Thayer, Mrs. John M. Shedd, Mrs. Stanley Wolff, Mrs. G. Hunter Brown, and Mrs. Edward Shearson.

Mrs. Valentine, in pink velvet, and Miss Henderson in white satin, having a tunic on old blue tulle with a girdle of American Beauty rose and blue, received near the ballroom entrance. The decorations were palms, bay trees, and garlands of green with cut flowers. The dancing was in the large ballroom, and about 1 o'clock supper was served in the small ballroom. Two orchestras played throughout the evening.

There were between 300 and 400 guests, many of whom came from the preceding dinners. Mrs. John M. Shedd's dinner guests numbered fifty, the dinner being for her débutante daughter and débutante niece, the Misses Barbara Shedd and Katharine Clinton Husted. After dinner the guests went to a theatre before going to the dance. These guests were the Misses Helen de Forest Griffin, Mildred Dennis, Lentilhon Gilford, Christina Nichols, Dorothy Keene Taylor, Margaret Warren, Rosetta Carson, Dorothy Battie, Catherine Colt, Dorothy E. Brown, Katharine Fitch, Margaret S. Porter, Dorothy Hollister, Beth Leary, Katie Schermerhorn, Doris Andrews, Mary Bryan, Noel Haskins, Star Paris, Elizabeth Kendall, Marjorie Woolsey, and Marion Becker.

Also Harold Hartshorne, Ransome Noble, Robert Monroe, W. Travers Jerome, Jr., Fairfax Downey, Howard O. Woodin, Clinton Backus, Robert I. Brown, Powell Fowler, William Phillips, George Brett, Jr., William Palmer, Luke Thomas, Cass Gilbert, W. V. C. Ruxton, Carter Phelps, John Matthews, Frederick Stevenson, John Jessup, Madison Blackwell, Edward McIlwaine, Gray Bryan, Andre Gross, and Stuart Landstreet.

Mrs. Stanley Wolff gave a small dinner for some of the Philadelphia guests. They were the Misses Rush and Dorothy Wreaks, Arnold Severance, Howard F. Hansell, Jr., and Sydney E. Sharwood.

Mrs. Thayer's guests included, besides her daughter, Tesson Thayer, the Misses Mary Cutting Cumnock, for whom it was given, Margaret Clarkson Henderson, Genevieve Sanford, Gwendolin Condon, Adeline Townsend, Eugenie Philbin, and also Arthur S. Jones, George Wagstaff, Gaillard Thomas, John Fritz Achelis, Talcot Caner, Douglas Gibbons, Shelton Farr, and Philip Armour.

Mrs. G. Hunter Brown's guests included her daughter, Miss Ursula Brown, Lisa Stillman, Kathryn Motley, Mercedes de Acosta, Jean Sawyer, Edmund S. Twining, Jr., Walter Chauncey, John Pettit, Richard and Lester Armour.

Among the other guests invited to the dance were the Misses Marie L. Rodewald, Constance and Joy Williams, Jeannette Whitlock, Violet Thayer, Dorothy Taylor, Le Brun Parsons, Star Paris, Eugenie Philbin, Margaret Porter, Mildred Rice, Rosalie and Madeleine O'Brien, Mary C. Alexander, Dorothy Anderton, Hester Barrows, Mary and Margaret Baker, Rosalie Bloodgood, Nathalie Bishop, Angelica and Evelyn Brown, Beatrice Burrill, Margaret Bowers, Rosetta Carson, Marietta Chapin, Louise Chappell, Dorothy and Winifred Chisolm, Mildred Curtis, Madeleine Cary, Mercedes de Acosta, Margaret Erhardt, Alexandra Emery, Edith Farr, Vieva Fisher, Gabrielle Gourd, Charlotte Gaston, Lina Grant, Annie Gilbert, Adelaide Hitchcock, Miriam Harriman, Eleanor Hartshorne, Louise Herrick, Coline Ingersoll, Polly Jacob, Elinor Kendall, Clara Lee, Gertrude Mali, Elizabeth McVickar, Kathryn Motley, Katharine Montgomery, Josephine Nicoll, Penelope Sears, Le Brun Parson, Eugenie Philbin, Helen Riordan, Genevieve Sanford, Lesley Smith, Marie Tailer, Tesson Thayer, Margaret and Louise Trevor, Dr. Harold Arnold Sears, and Mrs. Sears.

Also Warren Ackerman, F. F. Alexandre, H. H. Anderson, John Appleton, Vincent Armstrong, Frederick Allen, Bache and Bruce Brown, Richard Babcock, Cooper Bryce, Valentine Bostwick, T. W. Castle, William Culbert, Henry E. Coe, Jr., Colles Coe, John Curtiss, William Crane, Raymond Chauncey, T. Norreys O'Connor, Edward Condon, Stowe Colt, Charles Baker, Oliver Bird, Jr., Heyward and Fulton Cutting, Stoddard Hoffman, Julian Davies, G. A. Dixon, Jr., Mr. Dick, Jr., David Duncan, Percival Dodge, Sherman Day, A. H. Ely, Jr., H. C. Emmet, Jr., Bartow, Barclay and John Farr, S. B. French, F. T. Frelinghuysen, Douglas Gibbons, Otis Guernsey, Carley Harriman, Walter Heller, Sheldon Hoadley, Elliot Holt, and Irving Pardee.

DANCE FOR MISS CRAVATH.

Mrs. Paul D. Cravath Entertains Her Neighbors at Veraton.

Mrs. Paul D. Cravath gave an informal neighborhood dance last night at Veraton, her country place at Locust Valley, L. I., for her daughter, Miss Vera Cravath, who is to make her début next season. The guests were mostly neighbors and the members of the house parties of young people which had been planned for the dance.

Mrs. Cravath's house guests for the dance included the Misses Katharine Sands, Evelyn Scott, Agnes Claflin, Caryl Hackstaff, Constance Chappell, Dorothy Anderton, and Lucy Lord; also Burton Plumb, Francis Watrous, Morris Pryor, Brenton, Charles, and Lindsay Welling; Stoddard Hancock, Herbert Lord, James Larkin, and Sterling Patterson.

Among the young people invited were the Misses Noel Johnston, Penelope Sears, Dorothy Howard, Kathryn Steele, Margaret Bowers, Elizabeth Kirlin, Dorothy Doubleday, Helen Porter, Grace Pierce, Helen Pierce, Florence Johnson, Laura Parsons, Eunice Clapp, Alice Coffin, Elise Ladew, Louise Frank, Margaret Henderson, Mary C. Pratt, Mildred Dennis, Cordelia Hepburn, and Naomi Andrews. Also James J. Porter, Edwin Gould, Jr.; Robert Lovett, Bryce Wing, L. Stuart Wing, Jr.; Harvey Ladew, Alec Henderson, Seaton Henry, Edward Sands, Galbraith Ward, Douglas M. Moffat, Huntington Babcock, Edmund Peaslee, Fritz Barbour, Burgess Wooley, James M. Beck, Jr.; Leighton Brewer, Sherwood Rollins, William V. S. Ruxton, Henry R. Hayes, Felix Doubleday, Nelson Doubleday, Ralph Kirlin, Arthur Du Bois, Rushmore Shope, Bache Brown, Juan Ceballos, Clarence Mitchell, Loomis Havemeyer, Frank W. Jones, Jr.; Oliver B. Jennings, Oliver B. James, Edward M. Townsend, Jr.; Trubee Davison, Courtlandt Handy, Truman Handy, Ernest Fahys, George de Kay Gilder, James A. Blair, Jr.; Fritz Coudert, Oliver Roosevelt, Nicholas Roosevelt, Bertram Bucknall, Stafford Bucknall, Ingersoll Townsend, Frederick Dennis, Charles Le Montte Smith, and Frank Ray Howe.

Eta Sigma Sorority's Dance.

The sixth annual dance of the Eta Sigma Sorority was held last night at the Hotel Hargrave. Among those present were the Misses Julia Buttlar, Edith L. Ebbets, Evelyn Bacon, Nellie Cortada, Henrietta St. John, Marion Davis, Marjorie Bull, Elizabeth and Ethel McAfee, Gabrielle Bacon, Beatrice Twyeffort, Mildred Cochrane, Etta Thompson, Katharine Balch, also Clarence Twyeffort, Herman Hambrock, Laird Davis, Walter J. Ebbets, James J. Donaldson, Alex Patterson, Addison Gatling, Elbridge Sanchez, Herbert Walsh, Townsend Burt, Albert Roberts, Robert Moore, John Straley, and Albert Strauch, Jr.

Mrs. F. A. Blanchet Entertains.

Mrs. Francis A. Blanchet gave a small dance last night at her home in East Orange, N. J., for her daughter, Miss Marie Blanchet, who will be a débutante of next season. The house was decorated with holly and mistletoe. At midnight a buffet supper was served. About 100 guests were present from New York and the nearby colonies of Short Hills and Morristown.

No Contest in French Divorce Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 2.—The divorce petition of Mrs. Pauline Leroy French against her husband, Amos Tuck French, on the grounds of desertion, will be heard next week and will not be contested. Depositions will be heard in the case.

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FRIDAY JUNIORS' DANCE.

Class Holds Its First Meeting of the Winter at Sherry's.

The Friday Juniors, a class of young girls not yet out, had their first dance of the Winter in the banquet suite at Sherry's last night. There were 150 present, and the cotillion was led by Berry Underhill. The favors for it were flowers and silver frames and pencils. A buffet supper was served at midnight.

The patronesses are Mrs. Edward Clarkson Potter, Mrs. Atwood Violett, and Mrs. Charles S. Bates, all of whom received last night, and also Mrs. Robert Appleton, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. James Raynor Hayden, Mrs. John McKesson Camp, and Mrs. Stephen Peabody.

Among the girls were the Misses Loraine Allen, Symphorosa Bristed, Ruth Hayden, Julia Potter, Mary Tiffany, Edith Sloane, Ernestine Glover, Barbara Thaw, Dorothy Darrell, Henrietta Talcott, Marie Thayer, Nathalie Forbes, Elizabeth Chapin, Dorothy Camp, Frances Ballard, Carola de Peyster Kip, Priscilla Peabody, and Helen Hyde.

Also Moses Taylor, George Frazier, Stuyvesant Leroy French, George Rose, Jr., Eugene Kelly, Valentine Macy, Theodore Hostetter, Herbert Pulitzer, David McAlpin, Robert Carrere, Edwin Gould, Fritz Coudert, Coster Steers, Spencer Downing, Carley Havemeyer, John Cisco, Atwood Violett, Chandler Bates, and Worthington Davis.

ORLANDO W. POWERS DEAD.

Ex-Justice in Utah and Former Prosecutor Against the Mormons.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 2.—Orlando Woodworth Powers, who was Chairman of the Gentile Party of Utah against the Mormons in 1888, and special representative of the United States Government in the enforcement there of the Edmunds-Tucker act for the suppression of polygamy, died yesterday at his home in Salt Lake City.

After acting as special prosecutor against the Mormons, 4,000 of whom he sent to prison during his terms as prosecuting attorney or during his brief term as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah, to which he was appointed by President Cleveland in 1885, and from which he resigned a year later, he became the principal defender of the Mormons who indicated a desire to obey the law. Thereafter he successfully opposed any attempt to prosecute the people on religious grounds under the pretense of abolishing polygamy. Under his suggestion, nearly all the prisoners were released from jail and were permitted to return to their families.

Mr. Powers was born at Pultneyville, N. Y., June 16, 1851. He was educated at the Marion Collegiate Institute, and obtained his law degree at the University of Michigan in 1871. In the following year he was a candidate for member of the Legislature in this State, and was admitted to the bar in 1873. In 1884 he was delegate at large from Michigan to the National Democratic Convention, elected to the Utah Legislature in 1893, and in 1895-6 originated the plan of organization of silver delegates and placed John W. Daniel of Virginia in nomination as Vice President.

During the deadlock in the Utah Legislature in 1899 over United States Senator he was appointed by Acting Governor Nebeker to fill the vacancy, but declined. In 1908 he seconded the nomination of Secretary Bryan for President. He was the author of a number of law works on pleading and practice, and was associate counsel in the defense of Clarence S. Darrow at Los Angeles.

WALLACE BRUCE DEAD.

Author and Ex-U. S. Consul to Edinburgh Succumbs in Florida.

Wallace Bruce, author and former United States Consul to Edinburgh, died yesterday at his Winter home, De Funiak Springs, Florida. Besides being an author, he was an orator and a poet, and had spoken at many centennial and memorial occasions. He lived at 267 Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn. Last Summer Mr. Bruce went to Florida with his wife and his two sons, Kenneth and Malcolm. News of his death was received by his daughter, Mrs. G. H. Abernathy, 411 Hancock Street, Brooklyn.

Mr. Bruce was born in Hillsdale, Columbia County, N. Y., on Nov. 19, 1844, a son of Alfred Bruce. He was graduated from Yale in 1867. He then engaged in literary work. Mr. Bruce was appointed our Consul at Edinburgh in 1889, and he served until 1893. He delivered the Burns anniversary addresses at Ayr, Edinburgh, and Kilmarnock, Scotland, and at Boston, Hartford, and Chicago. He spoke on Washington Irving at Shakespeare Grammar School at Stratford. He was President of the Shakespeare Society of Edinburgh and of the Florida Chautauqua at De Funiak Springs.

Mr. Bruce was the author of "The Land of Burns," 1878; "The Yosemite," 1879; "The Hudson," 1882; "From the Hudson to the Yosemite," 1884; "Old Homestead Poems," 1887; "The Hudson Panorama," 1888; "In Clover and Heather," 1889; "Here's a Hand," 1893; "Wayside Poems," 1894; "Scottish Poems," "Leaves of Gold," "Wanderers," "Centennial Edition of the Hudson," all in 1907.

FLAMEN B. CANDLER DIES.

Lawyer Who Had Practiced Here Since 1860 Was Aged 76.

Flamen B. Candler, a member of the law firm of Jay and Candler, died of apoplexy last evening at 12 East Thirty-first street. He was taken ill on Dec. 19.

Mr. Candler was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Dec. 16, 1838. His mother, who was a daughter of Flamen Ball, is buried in Trinity Churchyard. Mr. Candler was educated in the College of the City of New York. He was admitted to the bar in 1860 and since that time has practiced law in this city.

For seventeen years Mr. Candler was a partner of the late Edgar S. Van Winkle. In 1869 the firm of Van Winkle, Candler and Jay was formed. This partnership was one of the oldest in the legal profession. When Mr. Van Winkle died the firm name was changed to Jay and Candler. Then Robert W. Candler, Mr. Candler's son, and Edgerton L. Winthrop, Jr., were taken into the firm.

Mr. Candler's home was at Woodmere, L. I., where he had lived for fifteen years. Mr. Candler was a Republican.

John T. Willoughby.

John T. Willoughby, President of the New York and Brooklyn Brewing Company, and for many years active in Democratic politics in Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home in Babylon, L. I., aged 49 years. He was Presidential Elector in the last campaign, was Democratic State Committeeman from the Ninth Assembly District of Brooklyn, and was a personal friend of Charles F. Murphy. Mr. Willoughby was a member of the Brooklyn Lodge of Elks and the Holy Name Society of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church at Babylon. He was a widower, and left a daughter, Mrs. A. J. Romanga.

George W. Kittredge.

George W. Kittredge, a pioneer in the use of sheet metal for building ornamentation and author of "Kittredge's Metal Workers' Pattern Book," died yesterday in his home in Passaic, N. J., in the sixty-fifth year of his age. Mr. Kittredge was born in Dayton, Ohio. In 1879 he came to New York and devoted himself to the development of geometrical methods for laying out sheet metal workers' patterns. He was the editor of the technical journal Sheet Metal, and President of the Kit Kat Club. Mr. Kittredge is survived by a son, Clifford Kittredge.

"The Philanderer"
By Bernard Shaw.
Now being played in this City.
THIS Play, and the complete List of the SHAW PLAYS (18 in number), are now, for the first time, published in separate volumes in America. In heavy paper cover. Price, 40c. net each; postpaid, 42c.
At all Booksellers and at the Publishers.
BRENTANO'S
5th Ave. and 27th St., N. Y.

H. B. STOKES, BROKER, DEAD

Ex-Head of Manhattan Life Insurance and Union League Member.

Henry B. Stokes, special partner of the firm of Walter C. Stokes & Co., stock brokers, died suddenly of cerebral hemmorhage yesterday at his home, 555 Park Avenue. He was born in this city on Dec. 23, 1848. Early in life he began his business career as a clerk in the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, of which his father, Henry Stokes, was President. He filled every clerical position in the company, rising until he was its President, some twenty years ago. He occupied that office until May, 1912, when he resigned on account of ill health. Thereafter, the position of Chairman of the Board of Directors of the company was created for him.

He was also First Vice President of the Manhattan Savings Institution and a Director of the Citizens' Central National Bank. He was a member of the Riding, Union League, and New York Yacht Clubs. He left two daughters, Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark and Mrs. Albert C. Bostwick. Mr. Stokes had a Summer home at Mamaroneck.

Dr. Benno A. Hollenberg.

Dr. Benno A. Hollenberg, a nerve specialist and for many years a practicing physician, died on Thursday at his home, 390 Central Park West. He came to the United States in 1860 from his birthplace, Osnabrueck, Germany, settling in Huntsville, Ala., and enlisted there at the commencement of the civil war in Company F, Fourth Regiment of Alabama, and served four years. After the war he was graduated from the Memphis (Tenn.) College of Physicians and Surgeons, and came here to practice in 1893. He was a member of several Southern societies. Dr. Hollenberg left a son, Benno Hollenberg of Memphis.

Obituary Notes.

Miss ANNA R. MURRAY, a teacher in Public School 32, at Corona, in Queens Borough, died yesterday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Murray, 38 Seneca Street, Oneida, N. Y., aged 25 years.

ANNA A. WALKER BOARDMAN, wife of the Rev. Dr. George Nye Boardman, a Congregational minister, who was at one time Professor of Theology at the Chicago Theological Seminary, died yesterday of old age at the home of her brother, 18 West Fifty-fifth Street. She was in her 88th year, and was born in Rutland, Vt.

WILLIAM DEL. BARNES, a retired publisher, aged 57, died yesterday from kidney disease at the Presbyterian Hospital. He was the son of the late Alfred S. Barnes, a publisher of Brooklyn. Mr. Barnes was for many years connected with his father's publishing house, the A. S. Barnes Book Publishing Company, at 111 William Street, and later with the American Book Company, in University Place. In 1880 he was married to Mabel Harding of Mansfield, Mass.

EDWARD W. WHITEHEAD, head of the Municipal Bureau of Employment in Newark, is dead at his home, 172 Fifth Street, Newark. He was born in Newark Nov. 27, 1854. Mr. Whitehead was prominent in Democratic politics in Newark all his life.

DANIEL HOBART SAYRE, who died in a Newark hospital Thursday night at the age of 77 years, had held public office in Union, N. J., continuously for fifty-five years. Shortly after he passed his majority he became Township Clerk of Union, which office he held for ten years, resigning to become Town Assessor.

Dr. J. FRANCIS DE SILVA, a well-known practicing physician at Atlantic City, N. J., died on Thursday at his home there, aged 38 years. He was a member of the football team of the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1900.

FRANZ HUTWEHL, for many years in the upholstery business in Brooklyn, is dead at his home, 166 Dean Street, aged 75 years.

WILLIAM VAN NORT, retired, and one of the oldest residents of Islip, L. I., died on Thursday at his home there, aged 91 years. His wife died last Summer.

ARTHUR S. CARTY, an electrical expert, is dead at his home, 686 McDonough Street, Brooklyn.

W. I. DOHME, who was a member of the chemical firm of Sharp & Dohme of Montclair, N. J., is dead at Patchogue, L. I., where he went to reside two years ago for his health. He was 44 years old.

CHARLES LUGER, formerly a member of the New York Consolidated Exchange and recently in business in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday of apoplexy at his home, 858 Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 61 years.

PATRICK MANGAN, a produce commission merchant in Brooklyn, is dead at his home, 1,084 Rodgers Avenue, Flatbush, aged 48 years.

Mrs. ROSE FREEDMAN, wife of Joseph Freedman, a real estate broker in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at her home, 84 Amboy Street, Brooklyn, aged 52 years.

THOMAS H. WALLACE, retired from business in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,665 Seventy-first Street, Bay Ridge, aged 55 years.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE M. A. HAIGHT, widow of Reuben S. Haight, who, prior to 1869, was President of the Erie Railroad and business associate of Jay Gould, James Fiske, and Lewis B. Archer, died on Tuesday at her home, 323 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 79 years. Mrs. Haight was a descendant of the Anderson family, who settled in the vicinity of Albany, N. Y., 250 years ago.

PIERRE F. LAURENT, one of the oldest watch case makers in the country, died on Thursday at his home, 1,110 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, aged 79 years. His death is said to have been hastened by grief over the death of his wife last September.

Mrs. MARY J. OELSNER PETERSEN, widow of Otto L. Petersen, who was the President of the Rathjen American Composition Company, died on Thursday at her home, 91 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 71 years. She and her husband were members of Old Trinity Church, at Broadway and Wall Street. She left a son, Dr. Christian E. Petersen, Syracuse, N. Y., and two daughters, Mrs. Harry G. Barber and Miss Kate O. Petersen.

GUSTAVE A. STENGEL, retired from business, died on Wednesday at his home, 367 Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn, aged 61 years.

FREEMAN R. BULL, a member of the American team of marksmen who in 1889 defeated five British teams in the challenge shooting match in England, died on Wednesday at his home in Springfield, Mass., from injuries received in falling on the sidewalk. Mr. Bull was 82 years old and for fifty-one years had been employed in the United States Armory at Springfield.

CHARLES E. WAYS, 72 years old, Assistant General Traffic Manager of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, died in Baltimore yesterday. He was employed as a telegrapher at Harper's Ferry, W. Va., at the time of the John Brown raid in 1859 and sent the telegram that announced Brown's attack upon the United States Arsenal at Harper's Ferry.

Miss EMILY VERPLANCK JOHNSTON, daughter of the late Dr. Francis Upton Johnston, died on Thursday at her home, New Brighton, S. I.

WILLIAM C. DALZELL, iron manufacturer of South Egremont, Mass., died there yesterday. He was 68 years of age and was born in Hudson, N. Y. He was President of the Dalzell Axle Company, Treasurer of the Dalzell & Ives Iron Box Company, and Director of the Mahaiwe National Bank of Great Barrington. Mr. Dalzell left a widow and a son, William C. Dalzell, Jr., of Valatia, N. Y., an ex-Captain of a Cornell 'Varsity eight, and two daughters, Mrs. W. E. Curtis of Porto Rico and Miss Louise Dalzell of South Egremont.

PATRICK SCANLAN, wholesale meat dealer, member of the firm of J. M. & P. Scanlan, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease at his home in Wave Crest, Far Rockaway. He had been suffering with rheumatism for a long time. Mr. Scanlan was 65 years old and had been in the meat business for thirty-five years, having built up large establishments in Washington Market, in West Fortieth Street, and in Brooklyn. He is survived by his widow, five sons and a daughter.

Lieut. Col. McLANE TILTON, United States Marine Corps, retired, died yesterday at his home at Annapolis, Md., aged 79 years.

JOHN LATHROP CLARK, the oldest business man and Free Mason in Providence, R. I., died at his home there yesterday, aged 99 years.

GILES R. MONTAGUE, banker and manufacturer, died yesterday at his home, Lacrosse, Wis., aged 80 years.

WILLIAM ROSENTHAL, 90 years old, newspaper editor and publisher, died yesterday at his home in Reading, Penn. At one time he edited and published several weeklies in the German language.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

ROTHENBERG—WOSNITZER.—Esther Wosnitzer to Samuel A. Rothenberg.

Married.

BUTLER—CAIRD.—On Saturday, Dec. 27, 1913, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by the Rev. Dr. G. C. Houghton, Walter Kenneth Butler to Gladys Livingston Caird, daughter of Mrs. Jeanne Livingston Caird of Brooklyn.

MAY—BARDON.—At the rectory of St. Patrick's Cathedral Thursday, Jan. 1, 1914, by the Right Rev. Mgr. M. J. Lavelle, Mary Lovering Bardon and Horace Frail May.

O'RORKE—BOYCOTT.—On Thursday, Jan. 1, 1914, at St. Barnabas Church, Newark, N. J., Nancy Boycott to Thomas E. O'Rorke.

GANNAWAY—McCOSKER.—Dec. 29, Josephine McCosker to Frederick Gannaway.

Married.

Brooklyn.

DRYSDALE—EMERSON.—Jan 1, Ethel M. Emerson to Alfred H. Drysdale.

DUNNING — DUNNE.—Jan. 1, Kathleen Dunne to Clifford Dunning.

ENDEL—MOSES.—Jan. 1, Jannie Moses to Harrison Endel.

HERTZ—LACOV.—Jan. 1, Sayde R. Lacov to Milton Hertz.

Died.

BARNES.—On Friday, Jan. 2, 1914, in the 58th year of his age, William DeL. Barnes, son of the late Alfred S. Barnes of Brooklyn. Funeral service at the house of his sister, Mrs. George D. Mackay, 20 West 69th St., New York, on Sunday, Jan. 4th, 1914, at 2 o'clock P. M.

BOARDMAN.—Jan. 2, at 18 West 55th St., the home of her brother, Dr. Hy. F. Walker, Anne A. W. Boardman, wife of Prof. George Nye Boardman, D. D., in her 88th year. Prayer at the house at 5 P. M. Saturday. Funeral service and burial at Pittsford, Vermont. Please send no flowers.

BOGART.—On Jan. 2, 1914, Edwin S., husband of Emma Brown Bogart in his 60th year. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 1,381 East 18th St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Jan. 4, at 3 P. M.

BONNELL.—On Friday, Jan. 2, 1914, Fredericha Augusta, wife of Charles E. Bonnell. Funeral services at Montreal, Canada.

BOWN.—On Wednesday, Alfred A. Bown. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services Saturday, at 8 P. M., from his late residence, 378 Madison St.

BULL.—In New York on Friday night, Jan. 2d, 1914, William Lanman Bull, son of the late Frederic and Mary Lanman Bull, in the 70th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

CANDLER.—On Friday, Jan. 2, 1914, Flamen Ball Candler, in his 76th year, at 12 East 31st St., New York City. Funeral services will be held on Monday morning, Jan. 5, at 10 o'clock, at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Av. and 48th St. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

CLOWES.—At Hempstead, N. Y., on Jan. 2, Anna C., daughter of the late Thomas Henry and Margaret A. Clowes. Funeral service at her late residence, 213 Jackson St., Hempstead, N. Y., Monday, Jan. 5, at 2 P. M. Train leaves Flatbush Station at 12:28.

COENEN.—At her late residence, 1,212 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, N. J., on Wednesday, Dec. 31, 1913, Emilie, beloved wife of Wilhelm Coenen and mother of Fred Coenen, in her 58th year. Funeral will be held from her late residence on Saturday, Jan. 3, 1914, at 10 A. M.

CORNELL.—Suddenly, on Thursday evening, Jan. 1, 1914, Charles W. Cornell, at his residence, 363 Grand Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral private.

CURLEY.—Thomas, Sr., 260 Brook Av., New York, died Jan. 1, 1914. Funeral services, St. Luke's Church, 138th St. and St. Ann's Av., 10 A. M., Monday, Jan. 5, 1914.

CURRY.—On Thursday, Jan. 1, 1914, Anna R. Curry, daughter of the late John and Katherine Curry, and sister of Katherine Curry. Funeral from her late residence, 1,548 Mimford Place, Monday, Jan. 5, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Thomas Aquinas. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

DALZELL.—Friday, Jan. 2, 1914, William Cox Dalzell. Funeral 2:30 P. M. Sunday, Jan. 4, South Egremont, Mass.

DELSON.—Frieda, age 97, on Jan. 2. Funeral on Sunday, Jan. 4, from 129 West 112th St.

FANTON.—Hohokus, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 2, 1914, Isabelle Annable Fanton. Funeral services at home of her daughter, J. Belle Fanton, at 2:30 P. M., Sunday, Jan. 4. Interment Valleau Cemetery, Ridgewood, N. J., 3 P. M.

GALBRAITH.—On Wednesday, Dec. 31, 1913, at his residence, 155 Riverside Drive, George L. Galbraith, beloved husband of Lotta Hamilton Galbraith, in his 47th year. Funeral services at his late residence on Saturday, Jan. 3, at 2 P. M. Friends invited.

GRIBBLE.—On Jan. 2, 1914, at 352 East 87th St., in the 85th year of his age, James Gribble of Cornwall, England. Funeral services will be held in the Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Park Av. and 86th St., on Sunday evening, Jan. 4, at 9 o'clock. Interment private.

HOGEL.—Sarah Fernon. In Brooklyn on Friday, Jan. 2, 1914. Funeral at Boardman's Chapel, 18 Clinton St., Brooklyn, 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Interment private.

JOHNSON.—Jan. 1, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edward Flash, New Brighton, S. I., N. Y., Harriet Elizabeth Locke, widow of Frederick Avery Johnson, in her 77th year. Funeral services private. Interment at Glens Falls, N. Y., Saturday morning.

KAVANAGH.—On Jan. 1, 1914, Thomas J. Kavanagh, late of 19 King St., in his 76th year. Funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. William Farrell, 65 West 96th St., on Saturday, Jan. 3, at 10:30 o'clock, thence to the Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

LANSING.—Anna Mary Holbrook, wife of the late Lewis B. Lansing, formerly of Albany, N. Y. Funeral services at the residence of Wm. L. M. Phelps, 158 Jay St., Albany, Monday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

LIVINGSTON.—On Jan. 1, 1914, Charles Henry Livingston, 343 St. Nicholas Av., (formerly of Utica, N. Y.,) husband of Mildred De Haan, and father of Henry P. Interment private, Friday, Jan. 2. Utica papers please copy.

LUGER.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Dec. 31, 1913, Charles, beloved husband of Emma Luger, nee Stoll, in his 62d year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 858 Driggs Av., corner South 8th St., Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, Jan. 3, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

LUSON.—Entered into rest on Thursday, Jan. 1, Anne Warner Cooke, widow of Rev. Frederick N. Luson. Funeral private.

MARX.—On Jan. 2, 1914, at his residence, 15 East 93d St., in his 62d year, Kossuth Marx, beloved husband of Minnie Kraft Marx, and father of Arthur Marx. Funeral Sunday from residence at 1 o'clock.

MOREHOUSE.—Thursday, Jan. 1, at his residence, Westfield, N. J., Wellington Morehouse, in his 67th year. Services at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Westfield, N. J., Saturday, Jan. 3, at 2:30 P. M.

NEWMAN.—Suddenly, on Jan. 1, 1914, at his residence, 107 West 105th St., Horatio Lewis Newman. Services at above residence this Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

RIKER.—At her residence, 15 East 58th St., Jan. 2d, 1914, Charlotte Lawrence, beloved wife of William J. Riker, and daughter of the late Dr. J. P. and Mary Ruth Stryker. Funeral services from her late residence Monday, Jan. 5th, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

STOKES.—At his residence in this city on Friday afternoon, Henry B. Stokes, in the 67th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

VAN BUSKIRK.—On Jan. 1st, John R. Van Buskirk. Funeral services at his residence, 73 Sixth Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Jan. 4th, at 4 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family.

VAN NORDEN.—On Thursday, the first of January, 1914, at his residence, Warner Van Norden, son of Thomas Langdon and Margaret Warner Van Norden. Service at 8 East 62d St., Saturday, the third of January, at 10 o'clock A. M.

VAN NORDEN.—Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York, office of the Secretary, No. 1,328 Broadway, New York.
The members of the society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late fellow-member, Warner Van Norden, at 8 East 62d St., on Saturday, Jan. 3, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M.
CHARLES ISHAM, President.
CLARENCE STORM, Secretary.

VAN NORDEN.—The Holland Society of New York announces with sorrow the death of its trustee and former President, Warner Van Norden, Jan. 1, 1914.
WILLIAM LEVERICK BROWER, President.
EDWARD VAN WINKLE, Recording Secretary.

WATTS.—At his late residence, Morristown, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 1, 1914, Lieut. Commander William Watts, U. S. N., retired. Funeral services on Saturday, Jan. 3, at the South Street Presbyterian Church at 2 P. M. on arrival of the 12 M. train from New York., D., L. & W. R. R.

WHITE.—On Jan. 2, 1914, at Montreux, Switzerland, Florence Schirmer White, daughter of the late Gustav and Mary F. Schirmer and widow of the late John White.

WILLIAMS.—Suddenly, at Babylon, L. I., Dec. 31, 1913, Malcolm Cary Williams, son of Dr. Harold Williams of Boston.

In Memoriam.

BERLS.—In loving memory of our beloved husband and father, William H. Berls, died Jan. 3, 1912.

CUNNINGHAM.—Mrs. Joseph, mass St. Gregory's Church, Brooklyn, to-day, 8 A. M.

GROBHOLZ.—Bernard, mass St. Peter's Church, Jersey City, to-day, 8 A. M.

KING.—Julia, mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

NORTON.—Christopher, mass St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

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THE MAGAZINE SECTION OF THE Sunday Times Will Contain:

PAGE 1—The Plain Truth About the Radium Cancer Cure.

Experts sound a warning against over-confidence in results achieved. So far it is merely a cure for certain cases in early stages.

PAGE 2—City's Needs for 1914 Listed by R. Fulton Cutting.

He outlines fourteen steps which he thinks the Mitchel administration should begin to take this month, and enumerates ten evils which should be stopped at once.

PAGE 3—English Home of the Washingtons Dedicated to Peace.

Sulgrave Manor, the ancestral place of the forbears of the Father of His Country in Northamptonshire, England, has been purchased by the British Peace Committee, and will be preserved as a monument to the peaceful relations of the two countries.

PAGE 4—Plans a Big Hotel for Mothers and Children Only.

Eleanor Gates, the playwright, believes that important sociological problems would be solved if working women and their youngsters had a hostelry of their own.

Following Up and Helping Children After They Leave School.

Experiments in this direction through visiting teachers have already yielded such encouraging results that the Board of Education now stands ready to take up the matter.

PAGE 5—"American Wives Make International Marriages Fail," Says Emile Deschamps.

That and many other accusations of an unkind nature hurled forth by a French writer who, unlike most of his countrymen who have visited us, has no admiration for our women.

PAGE 6—New York Is Being Surveyed for Planting of Trees.

Campaign undertaken by the Tree Planting Association for shaded thoroughfares here which will rival the foliage beauties of Paris and Washington.

PAGE 7—Finest Lincoln Collection in Existence to be Sold.

Will be put under the hammer in New York with the world's chief Thackeray collection, both gathered by the late Major Lambert. Includes an extraordinary letter by the emancipator.

PAGE 8—All New York Madly Whirling in the Tango.

Every day new places where you may dance are springing up and older establishments yielding to the craze, which, apparently, has come to stay.

PAGE 9—Uncle Sam's New $3,000,000 Paper Money Mill a Model.

Not only perfect as a factory, but is a forcible illustration of hygienic care of the 4,000 employes who will work there.

PAGE 10—Medicine of the Future Will Be a Community Matter.

Every one should be examined once a year, and institutes for that purpose should be established, says Dr. Biggs, who has served twenty-six years on the Health Board.

PAGE 11—Huneker Sees "Dear Old Dirty but Adorable Dublin."

The well-known critic and essayist tells of the joys of a half-Irish soul in rambling around the Irish metropolis of the "sainted land, holy with beauty."

PAGE 12—England Makes Success of Co-partnership Housing.

Tenant societies give comfortable cottages amid plots in environs of big cities at rentals from $1.25 to $5 per week.

PAGE 13—Famous Deaf-Blind Poet Issues New Books at 84.

Morrison Heady's fame is not limited to Louisville, Ky., where he lives. He is an inventor, architect, musician, story teller, and humorist as well as verse maker.

PAGE 14—English Eugenics Expert Again Attacks Dr. Charles B. Davenport.

Dr. Heron accuses head of American Eugenics Record Office of carelessness, inconsistency, and misinformation, and says that the following of his advice would mean "the death of eugenics as a science."

Fine Points for the Would-Be Expert in Auction Bridge.

PAGE 15—Art at Home and Abroad.

PAGE 16—Impressions of the Passing Show, by Hy. Mayer.

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THE von ENDE SCHOOL OF MUSIC
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For Catalogue Address Box 124.

FORM NEW COMPANY FOR SUBWAY STANDS

But Whether Negotiations with Interborough Are On Is Not Revealed.

CHARGES OF FAVORITISM

Some Magazines Do Not Pay Bonus for Display, Commission Is Told.

Another competitor for the newsstand and advertising privileges on the elevated and Subway systems of Manhattan and the Bronx appeared yesterday. A company was incorporated yesterday at Albany under the style of the Subway and Elevated Railroad Advertising Corporation, with a capital of $1,000,000, for the purpose of selling publications, flowers, and confectionery in stands at the rapid-transit stations. The incorporators were recorded as William M. Clark, Frederick H. Woolley, George Osgood Andrews, Trenholm H. Marshall, and Ralph S. Wolcott.

Counsel for the new concern are Beekman, Menken & Menken of 52 William Street. When S. S. Menken was asked last night for further information he declined to give it. The company was, he said, formed by responsible parties, who would have no difficulty in finding the money necessary for their purpose, but he would not say whether any offer had as yet been made to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, or whether the names of the incorporators represented the real parties behind the venture or only a temporary list of Directors.

Meanwhile the Motion Picture Story Magazine, with offices at 175 Duffield Street, Brooklyn, wrote yesterday to Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough, to protest against the renewal of the contract with Ward & Gow and to complain of the treatment which the magazines have received from that firm. A copy of a complaint which has been filed with the Public Service Commission was inclosed.

The complaint points out that the newsstands are on property leased by the Interborough from the city, and insists that the Interborough is "responsible for the manner in which Ward & Gow conducts the sale of magazines, newspapers, and other publications on aforesaid property." It also argues that the primary object of the sale of newspapers and magazines on these stalls should be the convenience and comfort of passengers rather than the financial gain of a particular firm.

Then the attention of the commission is called to the fact that the Interborough permits Ward & Gow to charge publishers in addition to the regular retail commission $15 for the exposure of their goods for sale on the Subway and $15 for similar privileges on the elevated system. This charge, it is alleged, "makes it impossible for many publishers to sell their product except at a loss, and thus causes them to withdraw the sale on the aforesaid stands to the great inconvenience and discomfort of passengers."

Finally the Motion Picture Story Magazine alleges that some publishers are permitted to place their goods on sale without this $30 payment, "thus causing by the injustice of the practice some publishers whose publications have a large sale, to withdraw their publications from sale on the aforesaid stands to the great inconvenience and discomfort of passengers."

Guy L. Harrington, circulation manager of The Motion Picture Story Magazine, in substantiation of his complaint, showed yesterday a letter written to him by C. E. Atkinson, manager of Ward & Gow, in which the magazine company was informed that, since it was very much dissatisfied with existing arrangements, Ward & Gow had decided to discontinue further business relations with it after the expiration of sale of the November issue.

Asked about his charge that Ward & Gow discriminated in favor of special magazines, Mr. Harrington said:

"R. C. Peacock of the International Magazine Company, publishers of The Cosmopolitan, Hearst's, Harper's, Harper's Bazaar, Good Housekeeping, &c., informed me in a letter, dated Nov. 17, that they had never paid Ward & Gow for display on their stands. He said that they had consistently refused to pay them anything for alleged advertising purposes, and that at the date of writing Ward & Gow were selling The Cosmopolitan and Hearst's Magazine on their stands."

LINCOLN RELICS SHOWN.

Rare Letters and Documents to be Sold with Lambert Library.

A private view of the first part of the late Major William H. Lambert's library, consisting of a large number of autograph letters of Abraham Lincoln, relics of him, and rare broadsides, playbills, and books relating to him, was given by the Metropolitan Art Association at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. The Lambert collection of Lincolniana is admitted to be the finest in existence. The sale of Part I. will take place on Jan. 14, 15, and 16. Five sessions will be devoted to the dispersal of the 1,028 lots.

The Lincoln letters include the extraordinary one written in 1838 in which he describes the rejection by Miss Mary S. Owens of his marriage proposal, and twenty-two letters which he wrote to Lyman Trumbull in the period beginning with the organization of the Republican Party in 1856, and ending with the inauguration of Lincoln in 1861. These letters discuss the chances of William H. Seward, Judge McLean, and other prominent Republican leaders for the party's nomination for President in 1860, and in one of them Lincoln speaks of his own chances. There are also important and interesting political and historical letters from Lincoln to his law partner, William H. Herndon, Caleb B. Smith, J. M. Palmer, Owen Lovejoy, H. C. Whitney, Samuel Galloway, Orville H. Browning, Lieut. Gen. Winfield Scott, Gen. W. H. Halleck, and Gen. U. S. Grant.

There are likewise books from Lincoln's library, the rare broadside offering $100,000 reward for the capture of his assassins, the play bill of Ford's Theatre in Washington on the night of Lincoln's shooting by Wilkes Booth, a leaf from Lincoln's sum book, and a large number of his documents and manuscripts.

Part II. of the Lambert library, which will consist of his famous collection of Thackerayana, will be sold in February, and Part III., which will include the rest of his Lincolniana, will be dispersed later in the season.

CALLS FOR "SAFETY FIRST."

Shonts Asks Interborough Employes to be Careful in 1914.

To all employes of the Interborough Theodore P. Shonts, the President, has issued a notice wishing them on behalf of himself and the Directors a happy new year, and urging on them the absolute necessity of keeping in mind the motto, "Safety first."

"There is one request," he says, "which I would make of all employes, and that is that in 1914 they keep constantly in mind that one of the most important policies of the company is clearly and fully expressed in the words, 'Safety first.'

"The transportation business as an occupation is and always will be more or less hazardous, and I desire to remind each employe that he owes to himself, to his family, and to his fellow-employes, and to the public the duty of doing at all times all that he can to make his employment and the operation of cars and trains as safe as possible. If this thought is kept constantly in mind it is certain to result in greater safety to all."

CUSTOMS LITIGATION CUT.

Much Time Saved by New System, Assistant Tells McReynolds.

The annual report of William L. Wemple, Assistant Attorney General of the Department of Justice, in charge of the Government's tariff litigation for the fiscal year ended June 30, filed yesterday with Attorney General McReynolds, shows that under the present system of handling customs cases, the time required in litigating issues has been reduced materially. Shortly before the establishment of the Court of Customs Appeals, four years and eight months elapsed in the average case between the date of decision by the Board of General Appraisers and a decision by the Customs Court. Since the organization of the Assistant Attorney General's office, the period of litigation has been cut, with the result that during the past year the average cases have required but eight months and ten days for final decision.

Mr. Wemple points out that this accomplishment has been of important advantage in many ways, such as greatly restricting the number of importers' protests filed and correspondingly limiting the work and expense of disposing of them. The number of protests received yearly by the Board of General Appraisers has dropped in the last two years from 121,187 to 58,061. The Assistant Attorney General expresses the opinion that protests as received at the office of the General Board ought to be set for trial immediately, the character of the merchandise proved, and a statement made by the protestant of the exact claim. Then, if similar litigation is in process of trial or appeal, further proceedings should be suspended and the case abide the result of the pending litigation. If the matters at issue are new the case should proceed to immediate determination. This, Mr. Wemple says, is the theory of the litigation, but the vast accumulation of protests has greatly changed the practice.

It is recommended that General Appraisers sitting alone and not as boards of three, receive full power to hear and determine classification cases on the ground that the change would work for more prompt decisions in cases as tried, and would obviate the necessity of much clerical work. Mr. Wemple puts himself on record as favoring an amendment of the present Judiciary Code so that in cases involving treaty and constitutional questions, the Supreme Court of the United States may have a limited power to review by certiorari decisions of the Court of Customs Appeals.

ENGINEER'S WIDOW LOSES.

Appellate Division Sets Aside Mrs. Curtis's $6,000 Verdict.

Mrs. Alice M. Curtis, widow of Arthur M. Curtis, engineer of the Federal Express, which jumped the tracks of the New Haven Railroad near Bridgeport, Conn., on July 11, 1911, and who was killed with several passengers, lost her suit for damages against the railroad yesterday in the Appellate Division. The court set aside a $6,000 verdict in her favor awarded by a Supreme Court jury before Justice Gavegan. The railroad company's appeal said it had not been shown that Curtis was free from negligence. Justice Laughlin, writing the unanimous opinion of the court, said:

"The only theory suggested as to the cause of action upon which the company could be held responsible was that the signals were not set in time to notify the engineer to slow down in order to take the cross-over; and there is no evidence at all to sustain this point.

"In other words, if it is to be assumed that the accident was due either to the negligence of the engineer or the towerman, there is no presumption that it was the latter instead of the former. The weight of evidence clearly shows that the accident was not due to the negligence of the towerman."

Mrs. Curtis may sue again. Her original suit was for $50,000.

WOMAN DIES FROM GAS.

Mrs. Berenger Wrote That Illness Made Life Unendurable.

Mrs. Ida Berenger, the wife of Elmer E. Berenger, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by turning on the gas in her apartment on the ground floor of the house at 705 West 179th Street. The owner of the building detected the odor of the escaping gas and entered the apartment by his pass key. He found the woman lying across her bed full clothed with all the gas jets open.

A physician used a pulmotor for an hour before he would say that she was dead. Mrs. Berenger was 42 years old and had no children. She left a note for her husband telling him that a nervous breakdown had made life unendurable.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 8, SS New York.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 5, SS Amerika, and at 5 P. M. Jan. 9, SS Barbarossa.

France—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 8, SS New York.

Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 15, SS Pannonia.

Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 6, SS Finland.

Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 8, SS Franconia.

Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 5, SS Potsdam.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 13, SS Texas.

Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. Jan. 6, SS Bergensfjord, and at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 13, SS Texas.

Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 7, SS Prinzess Irene, and at 5 P. M. Jan. 14, SS Cleveland.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Nov. 28; Sydney, Nov. 29; Hongkong, Dec. 4; Auckland, Dec. 5; Shanghai, Dec. 6; Wellington, Dec. 6; Yokohama, Dec. 14, and Honolulu, Dec. 24—which arrived at San Francisco per steamers Shinyo Maru and Aorangi, were dispatched east at 4 P. M. Dec. 30, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, Jan. 4, 1914.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises..7:24|Sun sets..4:45|Moon sets..11:57

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:18	12:20	6:18	6:35
Governors Island	12:48	12:44	7:16	7:28
Hell Gate	2:38	2:34	8:56	9:08

Arrived—Friday, Jan. 2.

SS Minneapolis, London, Dec. 24.
SS Francisco, Hull, Dec. 19.
SS Bristol City, Swansea, Dec. 20.
SS El Dia, Galveston, Dec. 27.
SS Tangistan, Philadelphia, Jan. 1.
SS Santurce, New Orleans, Dec. 24.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, Dec. 30.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

France	Havre	Dec.	27
Esperanza	Vera Cruz	Dec.	26
Adriatic	Naples	Dec.	23
Antilla	Tampico	Dec.	24
Vasari	Buenos Aires	Dec.	12
L. Van Nassau	Haiti	Dec.	29
Colorado	Galveston	Dec.	27
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Dec.	31

DUE TO-MORROW.

Carmania	Liverpool	Dec.	27
Manuel Calvo	Havana	Dec.	30
Caribbean	Bermuda	Jan.	2
Roma	Lisbon	Dec.	24
Themistocles	Gibraltar	Dec.	24
Kursk	Libau	Dec.	23
Antilla	Progreso	Dec.	28
Iroquois	Puerto Plata	Dec.	29
Woodfield	Las Palmas	Dec.	22
Georgic	Liverpool	Dec.	24
City of St. Louis	Savanah	Jan.	1

DUE MONDAY.

Vigilancia	Santiago	Dec.	31
Inca	Huelva	Dec.	23
Welsh Prince	Shields	Dec.	24
Concho	Galveston	Dec.	31
El Occidente	Galveston	Dec.	30
Tenadores	Bocas del Toro	Dec.	28
San Juan	San Juan	Dec.	31
Prinz Sigismund	Inagua	Jan.	1
Eastern Prince	Trinidad	Dec.	28
Comus	New Orleans	Dec.	31

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
George Washington, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Irish Monarch, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Prinz August Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Pres. Grant, Hamburg	——	10:00 A.M.
Calabria, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Mesaba, London	——	10:00 A.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Jelling, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Danube, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Evelyn, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbia, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
Ancon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
Amerika, Hamburg	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	——	11:00 A.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Kingston, Jamaica	——	10:00 A.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 2.

SS Carmania, Liverpool to New York, was 800 miles E. at 11:40 A. M.; due 4th, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SS Adriatic, Naples to New York, was 330 miles E. at 1 A. M.; due 3d, forenoon. White Star Line.

SS France, Havre to New York, was 360 miles E. at 4:30 P. M.; due 3d, forenoon. French Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 157 miles W. of Key West at 7 P. M.

SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 428 miles S. at noon.

SS Bayamon, Brunswick to New York, was 160 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Vasari, Buenos Aires to New York, was 750 miles S. E. at 8 P. M.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 150 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Iroquois, Turks Island to New York, was 273 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Radiant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 25 miles N. of New Orleans at 9 A. M.

SS Olinda, Antilla to New York, was 369 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Suriname, Belise to New York, was 730 miles S. at noon.

SS Antilla, Tampico to New York, was 212 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Varzin, at Brisbane, Dec. 27.
SS Courtfield, at St. Vincent, C. V., Jan. 2.
SS Guiana, at St. Thomas, Jan. 1.
SS Conniston, at Freemantle, Jan. 2.
SS Tonowanda, at Plymouth, Jan. 2.
SS Patris, at Piraeus, Dec. 19.
SS Russia, at Copenhagen, Dec. 29.
SS St. Louis, at Plymouth, Jan. 2.
SS Vaderland, at Dover, Jan. 2.
SS Memphian, at Kinsale, Jan. 2.
SS Ryndam, at Rotterdam, Jan. 2.
SS Charcas, at Bahia Blanca, Jan. 2.
SS Curaca, at Valparaiso, Jan. 2.
SS Santa Cecilia, at Talcahuano, Jan. 2.

Sailed.

SS Baltic, from Queenstown, Jan. 2.
SS Sant' Anna, from Marseilles, Jan. 1.
SS Sosua, from Helsingborg, Dec. 24.
SS Mariner, from Huelva, Dec. 31.
SS Sirius, from Hamburg, Dec. 24.
SS Lampo, from Genoa, Dec. 22.
SS Pendinnis, from Bremen, Dec. 31.
SS Aral, from Shields, Dec. 31.
SS Coq, from Tyne, Dec. 31.
SS Strathcanon, from Cardiff, Jan. 1.
SS Bermudian, from Bermuda, Jan. 2.
SS Muncaster Castle, from Alleppy, Dec. 31.
SS Verona, from Naples, Dec. 31.
SS Germania, from Naples, Dec. 31.
SS Belvedere, from Palermo, Dec. 27.
SS Harmon, from Bremen, Dec. 31.
SS Arcadian, from Kingston, Jan. 2.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Sinyo Maru	Jan.	3
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) via San Francisco—Sonoma	Jan.	8
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed only,) via Seattle—Aki Maru	Jan.	8
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Jan.	9
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan	Jan.	10

POSTAL RECEIPTS GROW.

Increase of $4,254,856 Here Over 1912, Due Chiefly to Parcel Post.

The new rule increasing the weight of parcel post packages from twenty to fifty pounds went into force on Thursday, but as the day was a holiday but one package exceeding the former limit was handed in. Yesterday many heavy parcels were sent out.

According to the annual report of Postmaster E. M. Morgan, the New York Post Office, which covers only Manhattan and the Bronx, in 1913 took in $30,002,099. This was an increase of 16.40 per cent., or $4,254,856 over the figures for 1912, which were $25,747,233. The increase was due chiefly to the inauguration of the parcel post.

The gross receipts for December were $3,071,180, or an increase of 2 per cent., or $590,426 over those for December, 1912, and the gross receipts for the last quarter of 1913 were $8,432,626, an increase of 18.50 per cent., or $1,324,109 over the receipts for the last quarter of 1912.

$34.80 Wednesdays Saturdays
$43.30 Tuesdays Fridays
Florida Trips
Including all expenses of meals and sleeping accommodations for round trip
No better or more direct way of reaching the famous resorts of Florida and the South
From New York direct to Jacksonville
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Arthur W. Pye, Passenger Traffic Manager, Pier 36, North River, New York.
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Downtown: 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St.
58

SAILING
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PARIS LONDON HAMBURG
S. S.
AMERIKA
JAN. 6, 1 P. M.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
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NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
London—Paris—Bremen
George Washington..Jan. 3
††Barbarossa ....Jan. 10
††Scharnhorst ....Jan. 17
Kronprinzessin Cecilie...Jan. 20
George Washington......Jan. 31
†Bremen ....Feb. 10
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm.Feb. 17
†Bremen direct. ‡One cabin (II.)
Baltimore-Bremen direct.
One Cabin (II.); Wednesdays
Sailings on SATURDAY for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
Prinzess Irene, Thur....Jan. 8
Berlin ....Jan. 31
Through rates from New York to
South America Via Europe
Egypt, India, and the Far East
Independent trips
Around the World, $652.30
First-class throughout.
Three Winter cruises to the
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By S. S. "GROSSER KURFUERST"
JAN. 14, FEB. 12, MAR. 19
Rate $160 up—21 to 29 Days.
Cruises include all ports of interest in the West Indies. Write for our new booklet, "To the Canal and Caribbean."
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
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48 Hours—Frost to Flowers
SHAKESPEARE in "The Tempest" said: "The air breathes upon us here most sweetly." (The scene of "The Tempest" is laid in the then recently discovered Bermuda Islands) and the air breathes as sweetly to-day to thousands of Americans who return to Bermuda year after year. Go in January when special rates prevail.
Sailings Every Week—Special Rates for January—Tickets Interchangeable.
S. S. Bermudian
Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd.
A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts.,
29 Broadway, N. Y. Tel., 1760 Rector.
S. S. Caribbean and Arcadian
(Arcadian Beginning Jan. 10, Booking Now)
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts.,
22 State St., N. Y. Tel. 2360 Broad
For Booklets apply to above S. S. Cos. or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way, & 264 & 553 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av., or any Ticket Agent.
PRINCESS HOTEL, Bermuda.
Accommodates 400 Guests.
Location and service unexcelled.
HAMILTON HOTEL, Bermuda.
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Warm Weather Clear Skies
New Triple Screw Steamer "LAURENTIC" 14,892 Tons
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CUNARD
Liverpool Service
FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD
NEXT SAILINGS
LUSITANIA, Jan. 14, 1:00 A.M.
MAURETANIA, Feb. 11, 1:00 A.M.
QUICKEST ROUTE via FISHGUARD for
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
*Carmania.Jan.10,10am | Lusitania Feb. 25 1 A. M.
*Campania.Jan.28,1am | *Carmania.Mar. 4, 3pm
*Carmania.Feb. 4, 3 pm | Mauretania Mar. 11 1 A. M.
*Campania.Feb.18,1am
*Calls at Queenstown East and West Bound.
MEDITERRANEAN—ADRIATIC SERVICE
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See Itinerary.
PANNONIA..Jan. 15 | ULTONIA....Feb. 19
CARPATHIA..Feb. 7 | SAXONIA.....Feb. 28
Special Winter Cruises
RIVIERA-ITALY-EGYPT
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco or Genoa, Naples, Alexandria. Sailings noon.
FRANCONIA....Jan. 8, *Feb. 24
*Does not call at Alexandria.
LACONIA....JAN. 22
CARONIA....JAN. 31, MAR. 17
Round the World Trips, $474.85 and up.
Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc. Send for booklet Cunard tours.
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American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE.
NEW YORK...Jan. 9 | ST. LOUIS....Jan. 23
ST. PAUL.....Jan. 16 | PHILA'PHIA...Jan. 30
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N. R., 16th St.
Minneapolis.Jan. 10, 9:30 AM | Minnetonka.Jan. 31
Minnewaska.Jan. 24, 9 AM | Minneapolis.Feb.14
Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
FINLAND.....Jan. 7 | VADERLAND..Jan. 28
LAPLAND.....Jan. 21 | KROONLAND...Feb. 4
White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R., 19th & 20th Sts.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*NEW YORK.Jn.9.10am | OCEANIC......Jan. 21
*ST. PAUL Jan.16 10am | *PHILA'PHIA.Jan. 30
*American Line Steamer Pier 62.
N. Y.—Queenstown—Liverpool—12 noon
BALTIC.....Jan. 15 | †CYMRIC.....Feb. 5
CEDRIC.....Jan. 29 | BALTIC.......Feb. 12
†Cymric carries only ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) and THIRD CLASS PASSENGERS.
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ITALY & EGYPT The Riviera via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco. Largest Steamers in the Trade
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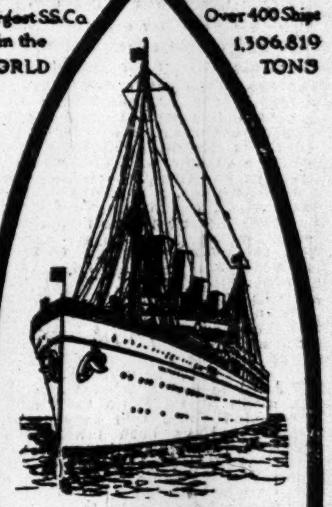

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HAVANA (53 hours), SAN JUAN (32 hours), COLON (PANAMA CANAL, 11 hours), KINGSTON (34 hours) and NASSAU.
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GO TO THE IDEAL RESORTS OF
GEORGIA and FLORIDA
where the sky is blue, the air warm and the surf tempting, where there are blooming roses, balmy breezes and picturesque scenery.
Every luxury and convenience on modern 6,200 ton, 400 feet long steel steamships, steady and comfortable.
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BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free. Outside Rooms, $1.00. Wireless Equipment. Uptown Office—Broadway & 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

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Don't make any arrangements for your Southern cruise without sending for the booklet of the
RED CROSS LINE
who will, for the third year, send their new Tourist S. S. "Stephano" on a 5,000-mile cruise to Bermuda, Jamaica, Colon, and Havana, leaving February 3d, 1914. Twenty-one days under glorious Summer skies. Only 150 passengers carried. Send now for Booklet 46.
Bowring & Co., 17 Battery Place, New York.

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BOSTON........$2.40
WORCESTER......2.40
PROVIDENCE......1.50
Outside Two-Berth Staterooms, $1.00.
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
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Visit San Juan
Ponce, Mayaguez, and other quaint Porto Rican cities; motor over the famous Military Road. See what American occupation has done to add to the comfort and beauty of this tropical paradise.
New York to San Juan in 4½ days, $45 and up; 16-day all-expense cruise, $110. Sailings every Saturday. Larger steamers and more luxurious accommodations than ever. Write for booklet.
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From Pier 64, N. R. (foot W. 24th St.)
Caledonia....Jan. 3, noon | *Columbia..Jan. 24, noon
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*Omits Londonderry this trip. Will call at Queenstown.
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing list for 1914 now ready. Apply
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Delightful Cruises—About 30 Days. New S. S. "GUIANA," Feb. 7 & March 21, and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, and Demerara. For full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S.S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2081 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France.)
Departure Every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, ft. of W. 15th St.
‡France (new).....Jan. 7 | *La Savoie........Jan. 28
*La Lorraine.......Jan. 14 | ‡France (new)....Feb. 4
*La Provence.....Jan. 21 | *La Provence....Feb. 11
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II.) & Third-class Passengers Only.
*NIAGARA ......January 24
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

Russian American Line
Regular Fortnightly Sailings.
To Rotterdam, $60 & up, 1st cabin; $45, 2d.
To Libau, $70 & up, 1st Cabin; $50, 2d.
Kursk.Jan. 10, 2 P.M. | Czar....Feb. 7, 2 PM
Russia.Jan. 24, 2 PM | Dwinsk.Feb. 17, 2 PM
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., G. P. Agts., 27 B'way, N.Y.
Pier foot 31st St., South Brooklyn.

Holland America Line
21-24 State St., N. Y.
LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 10 A. M.
*Potsdam.........Jan. 6 | *Noordam.........Jan. 27
†New Amsterdam.Jan. 20 | *Potsdam.........Feb. 10
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.

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Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers from New York every alternate Saturday.
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To all Points South and West. Every Weekday at 3 P. M. Pier 25 North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

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Tomorrow's Sunday American
By special arrangement these distinguished contributors who have made the fame and popularity of the leading magazines are now presenting their newest and best work in the new and wonderfully improved special
ONCE-A-MONTH MAGAZINE
Which is given the first Sunday of each month with the Sunday American. Never before in the history of journalism has it been possible to make such an announcement. Get the Sunday American to-morrow—no magazine on the newsstands can offer anything better.

$100,000,000 RISE IN OUR EXPORTS

Total for 1913 Is Estimated at $2,500,000,000, Against $2,399,217,973 in 1912.

$740,000,000 OVER IMPORTS

Latter Expected to Reach $1,756,000,000, a Drop Since 1912, Owing to Cut in Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The steady growth of the country's export trade is shown by the Department of Commerce to-night in estimating the figures for 1913 at $2,500,000,000, compared with $2,399,217,973 in 1912, or an increase of over $100,000,000. The imports are estimated at $1,756,000,000.

The known figures of exports for 1913 are $2,251,000,000 for the eleven months ended November, and should the December output equal that of November, the actual total for the year would be $2,497,000,000. In the case of imports, they amounted to $1,609,000,000 for the eleven months ended November, 1913, and would total $1,756,000,000 for the year if the December figure equaled that for November. This result would make the excess of exports over imports approximately $740,000,000—a difference exceeding that of any other year.

In imports, the total for 1913 will be less than 1912, but larger than in any previous year. This decline in 1913 is due in part to reduction in prices of certain articles imported. While the quantity of sugar imported in the ten months ended October last exceeded that of the corresponding period of 1912 by 368,000,000 pounds, the value was $22,000,000 less than that of the corresponding period of 1912.

Coffee imports are much below those of 1912, the figures for the ten months ended with October, 1913, being 635,000,000 pounds valued at $80,000,000, against 752,000,000 pounds valued at $104,000,000 in the same period of 1912.

Tea shows a fall in imports of $1,500,000 in value.

Manufacturers' materials show, as a group, a decline of about 5 per cent. compared with the corresponding period of 1912, due, in part, to a reduction in prices, and, in some instances, a reduction in quantity. Imports of crude rubber, for example, show for the ten months ended October a reduction of a little over 1,000,000 pounds in quantity and of $16,000,000 in value.

Copper imports show an increase in quantity over the corresponding period of last year, both in ore and in the pigs, bars, and ingots. Raw silk shows a marked increase in the quantity imported in the ten months to October of 1913, compared with 1912, the total number of pounds imported being 22,838,000, against 19,500,000 last year.

Of leaf tobacco the imports in the ten months of 1913 were 53,000,000 pounds, against 47,500,000 pounds in 1912, and of wood pulp 891,000,000 pounds, against 888,000,000 pounds in the same period in 1912.

In hides, raw cotton, and wool the imports of the ten months of 1913 are materially below those of 1912.

Manufactures imported for further use in manufacturing show a marked increase in 1913 over 1912, their value for the ten months ended October being $288,000,000, against $262,000,000 in the same months of 1912. Crude materials for use in manufacturing show a reduction of $28,000,000, while manufactures ready for consumption slightly increased, being $333,666,000, against $363,000,000 in the corresponding months of the preceding year.

On the export side, crude foodstuffs for the ten months ended October, 1913, show a value of $150,500,000, against $98,500,000 in the same months of the preceding year, and foodstuffs partly or wholly manufactured, $266,500,000, against $264,750,000 in 1912. Manufactures exported for further use in manufacturing amounted to $339,000,000 in the ten months ended October last, against $320,750,000 in the same period of 1912, and manufactures ready for consumption, $659,000,000, against $607,000,000.

The increase in foodstuffs exported occurs chiefly in wheat, corn, barley, oats, flour, bacon, and lard, and the increase in manufactures chiefly in automobiles, railway cars, electric machinery, manufactures of iron and steel, lumber, copper, and mineral oil.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—Incorporated to-day:

Subway & Elevated R. R. Advertising Corp., sale of publ., flowers, confectionery; $1,000,000; W. M. Clark, F. H. Woolley, G. O. Andrews, T. H. Marshall, R. S. Wolcott, 52 William St.

National Fuel Saver Corp., smoke consumers, &c.; $250,000; F. P. Wilson, V. M. Bovie, Miriam Levy, 50 Pine St.

Automatic Cinematograph Co.; $200,000; D. C. Goodman, Ludwig Marum, E. B. Koenig, 1,190 Mad. Av.

N. Adirondack Devel. Co., realty, wood pulp; $100,000; W. J. Reid, C. P. Sands, W. M. Pratt, 342 W. 85th St.

United Booking Office Picture Co.; $100,000; L. J. Golde, A. L. Robertson, H. W. Gugler, 1,493 B'way.

Delehanty Tire Corp.; $125,000; W. E. Delehanty, N. M. Cooke, J. V. Reddy, 421 7th Av.

Transatlantic Pacific Corp., mercantile, statistical agency; $100,000; J. H. Richardson, R. B. Darling, E. E. Rumberg, 246 E. 25th St., B'lyn.

Tax Adjustment Bureau of City of N. Y., appraisals, &c.; $300,000.

Generich & von Bremen, Eddyville, grocery, printery, farming, restaurant; $50,000; Geo. Gennerich, J. J. Sullivan, Hy. Cohen, 35 Nassau St.

J. M. Etzel Co., Woodmere, realty, constr.; $25,000; J. M. Etzel, A. C. Quirk, I. T. Handler, 1,199 Eastern Parkway, Bklyn.

Royal Engineering Corp., signal and safety systems; $10,000; J. S. Laing, O. J. Haig, Philip Huetwohl, 166 Dean St., Bklyn.

Pattsburg Broom Co., Plattsburg; $15,000; O. B. Weir, G. F. Hutchinson, G. W. Powers.

Hudson Falls Clothing Co., Hudson Falls; $10,000; M. W. Sheehan, Mac Finn, W. M. Dwyer.

Bowes Hardware Co., Syracuse; $40,000; W. L. Bowes, J. H. Stoddard, F. T. Costello.

Welcome Guest Publishing Co., N. Pelham; $10,000; H. A. Stone, J. A. Brett, G. H. Willis, 1 Mad. Av., N. Y.

Buena Vista Holding Co., real estate, $10,000; J. E. Whiting, G. O. Castkell, W. P. Jessup, 5 Nassau St.

Puck Publishing Corp., $50,000; Nathan Straus, Jr., H. G. Straus, M. J. Kohler, 622 W. 114 St.

Products Importing Co., food products, $10,000; A. De Prado, A. L. Eaton, W. F. Carell, 55 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn.

F. C. Afferton Co., printing, publ., $20,000; L. W. McGraw, Burdette Phillips, Caroline Rullman, 728 Mad. Av.

L. H. Guterman, Inc., insurance, $10,000; L. H. Guterman, Blanche Cohn, Saml. Cohen, 920 Av. St. John, Bronx.

Christopher Campbell, Inc., realty, cont., $10,000; C. Campbell, P. C. Rentz, A. J. Pratt, 286 5 Av.

Havelin Co., textiles, hats, caps, $10,000; Hyman Yanowsky, Oscar Freund, Max Havelin, 538 Wendover Av., Bronx.

Capital Increases—Auto-Signalite Co., N. Y., $2,000 to $20,000; St. Lawrence County Creamery, Watertown, $3,500 to $10,000; Manhatten Lunch, Rochester, $1,000 to $75,000; F. R. Cruikshank & Co., N. Y., $25,000 to $40,000; U. S. Cloth Cutting Machine Co., N. Y., $5,000 to $50,000; Tiona Oil Co., Binghamton, $50,000 to $150,000; Fober Bedding Co., N. Y., $5,000 to $10,000.

Capital Decrease—Ernest-Noeth Dairy Lunch Co., Rochester, $150,000 to $75,000.

Voluntary Dissolution — Belcarra Realty Co., N. Y.; Gas Stove Utensil Co., N. Y.; Kelly, Fuller & De Rivera, N. Y.; Jefferson Board Mills Co., Watertown; Stern-Katzenstein Co., N. Y.; Hunt's Point Bedding & Floor Covering Co., Bronx; Wm. A. Hankinson, Inc., N. Y.; Continental Film Co., N. Y.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Fraad Contracting Co.—J. H. Boynton, Dec. 29, 1913, $208.

Irvine, Frederick B.—N. Y. Edison Co., Mar. 25, 1911, $108.

Same—Same, Jan. 20, 1910, $120.

Jackman, John—J. Hynes, Feb. 27, 1904, $986.

Levinson, Max J., and David C. Navosky—H. B. Claflin Co., Jan. 3, 1906, $747.

Playhouse Co.—F. Leveu, Dec. 18, 1913, $834.

Santulli, Anthony, and Lucieli Pollard—People, &c., Nov. 3, 1913, $500.

Klein, Leo M., and Samuel Jackson—M. Loewenthal, Feb. 10, 1913, (reversed,) $1,995.

Schanz, Joseph—M. Roberts, April 25, 1913, (reversed,) $1,115.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

LOUIS MARTIN, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed against Louis Martin, Inc., which conducted a restaurant at 1,845 Broadway, near Sixtieth Street, by Archibald Palmer, attorney for these creditors: Andre de Magnin, $750; Paul Brundt, $2,000, and Louis Mischel, $75, all for money loaned. The corporation was incorporated on July 3, 1913, with capital stock $200,000, but had no rating in Bradstreet's. Louis Martin was President and Treasurer. Judge Mayer of the Federal Court appointed Myron J. Brown receiver under a bond of $7,500, with authority to carry on the business for ten days. Liabilities are said to be $40,000 and probable assets $10,000.

ABRAHAM FRIEDMAN.—A petition has been filed against Abraham Friedman, merchant tailor, at 203 West 125th Street, by these creditors: Albert Hartman, $500; Louis Loeb, $100, and Samuel J. Sewell, $68. Judge Holt appointed Sutherland D. Smith receiver, under a bond of $2,500, with authority to carry on business for twenty days. Liabilities are $15,000 and assets $5,000.

THE MAY COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against Max H. May, trading as the May Company, manufacturer of boys' suits and overcoats at 699 Broadway, by these creditors: Emanuel Kivovitz, $83; P. R. A. Stiefel, $239, and H. Abrams, $246.

MORRIS B. MINER.—A petition has been filed against Morris B. Miner, dealer in dry goods at 158 Rivington Street, by these creditors: Louis Meyers & Sons, $236; Brown & Newman, $358, and Abner L. Siegel, $97. Liabilities are $2,900 and assets $800.

DAVID P. GROSSMAN of 584 West 164th Street has filed a petition, individually and as a member of the firm of the Sorosis Waist Company, formerly at 129 West Twenty-ninth Street, with liabilities of $1,699 and assets of $566, life insurance pledged.

JOHN J. ROONEY, dealer in phonographs and photo supplies at 1,983 Broadway, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $5,863 and assets of $4,065, consisting of stock, $3,436; cash in bank, $620, and insurance return, $9. Among the creditors are the New York Talking Machine Company, $1,385; the Blackman Company, $1,600, and the New York Sporting Goods Company, $421.

JOHN E. KLEIST, residing at New Rochelle and employed in a bill posting company at 515 Seventh Avenue, has filed a petition with liabilities $5,726 and no assets.

BIRNBAUM, AUERBACH & CO.—Judge Holt has dismissed the petition filed on Dec. 19 against Birnbaum, Auerbach & Co., manufacturers of furs at 31 West Thirty-first Street, on a settlement with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar.

THOMAS W. BUTTS, a lawyer of 51 Chambers Street, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Nov. 5, failed to file schedules of assets and liabilities. Therefore Rosenberg & Levis, representing Elihu Root, Jr., the receiver, filed a list of creditors yesterday in order to call a first meeting of creditors. There are forty-six unsecured creditors named on the list whose claims aggregate about $220,000. Among them are Lorenzo B. Smull and Miss Smull of Port Washington, L. I., $44,750; executors of the estate of C. Stevens, $40,000; H. B. Kirkland, Essex, Conn., $19,468; Frances Hays Hanford, $14,000; S. Ellen Stokes and S. Dwyer, $13,352; James Deadigan, $15,000; Loretta Irene Gallagher, $14,926; D. H. Butts, $26,725; Frank B. Vermilya, $8,500, and Margaret Marshall, $8,000.

DAVID MARKS, partner in the firm of K. Marks & Co., importers of rice and beans at 105 Hudson Street, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Nov. 29, 1912, has filed individual schedules which were sent here from California. They show liabilities $12,004, of which $11,500 is as indorser on a note of the firm, and assets consisting of cash $700 turned over to the receiver, and an undivided half interest in real estate at 195 Clinton Street and 95 Allen Street. His life is insured for $15,000 in favor of his wife, Sadie Marks.

KIMMEL & NEIMAN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Samuel Neiman, doing business as Kimmel & Neiman, fur manufacturers at 129 West Twenty-fifth Street, show liabilities $14,605, nominal assets $2,934, consisting of stock, $550; notes, $200, and accounts, $2,934.

MARKHEIM COMPANY, INC.—Schedules in the assignment of the Markheim Company, Inc., importer of laces of 12 West Twenty-first Street, show liabilities $158,853, nominal assets $154,837, and actual assets $53,370, consisting of stock $24,609, accounts $27,439, and fixtures $1,322. Among the creditors are Stern & Stern, $137,752; Alfred G. Pfarre of Plauen, Germany, $16,257, and F. Vietor & Achelis, $6,020.

BENJAMIN ZIPSER.—Schedules in the assignment of Benjamin Zipser, ladies' tailor of 2,744 Broadway, show liabilities $4,190, nominal assets $3,003, and actual assets $989.

NATHAN PEARLMAN, dealer in woolens and silks at 23 East 114th Street, who made an assignment on Dec. 1 to Simon S. Feinstein, has made a settlement with creditors, and the property has been reassigned to him.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 365 business failures in the United States during the week, against 288 for the previous week, and 289, 349, 282, and 271 for the corresponding weeks of 1913 to 1910. The Middle States had 119; New England, 32; Southern, 89; Western, 76; Northwestern, 15, and Far Western, 34. Canada had 45, against 28 for the preceding week. About 85 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had a capital of $5,000 or less, and 11 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Bernhard, Conrad—John Simmons Co., $714.
Burrill, John M.—H. S. Hansen, $115.
Branner, Bernard—S. K. Lichtenstein et al., $112.
Bergin, Thurlow—John Stewart, Inc., $189.
Blumbaum, Hyman, and Morris Franke—I. J. Silverstein, $197.
Berkowitz, Joseph S.—Stevens Grease and Oil Co., $124.
Berrent, Abraham and Esther—J. F. Halsted et al., $4,840.
Bernstein, Louis, and Estelle Barcky—H. S. Partridge, $485.
Crane, Clarence P.—I. Breuchand, $164.
Cocks, Francis E.—L. M. Marx, $169.
Cohen, Joseph—G. Grossman et al., $363.
Duckett, Alfred W.—C. F. Kofferberth, costs, $100.
De Montepellier, Jessie—Carab Realty Co., $249.
Ducas, Benjamin R.—R. N. Ducas, costs, $107.
Duffy, James B.—J. C. Travis, $890.
Dunn, Robert P.—A. M. Hare, $260.
Epstein, Samuel and Sarah R.—I. J. Silverstein, $156.
Ford, Nelson A.—S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co., $205.
Frankel, Abraham—G. Marks et al., $441.
Gernsheim, Felix M.—M. F. Loughman, $1,524.
Goldberg, Yetta—Torrill Gas Machine Lighting Co., $247.
Harper, Katherine T.—Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York, $9,655.
Hirsch, Charles S., Joseph L. Lilienthal, and Theodore Bernstein—J. Jacoby, $213.
Herman, Isidor J.—Hahlo Co., $885.
Horn, George—I. Nahem et al., $151.
Horovitz, Simon—K. Horovitz, costs, $131.
Herman, Isidor J.—H. A. Miller et al., $182.
Husing, Ernest B.—Swift & Co., $189.
Jockel, Frederick W.—L. Nye, $449.
Jurist, Max, Boon Laboratory Co., Inc., Joseph Ornstein, Osias Ornstein, Meyer Greenberg, and Garden Taxicab Co.—A. S. Sherwood, $219.
Kugelman, Jacob—I. J. Silverstein, $125.
Levin, Samuel—W. Textor, $631.
Lente, Emil, and Anthony Devoie—American Slicing Machine Co., $137.
Linter, Adolph—J. H. Weir, $120.
McKinnon, Ronald J.—Johnston & Collins Co., $864.
Morrow, James F.—E. R. Holmes, $387.
Mackenzie, Charlotte L. R.—Edwards & Sons, Ltd., $1,307.
Moehrke, Margaret—E. H. Fielding Bell, $205.
Moritz, Herman—M. R. Bradshaw, $149.
Morkowitz, Abraham—I. J. Silverstein, $181.
Moneschal, Oresto—People, &c., $500.
O'Reilly, Thomas—Boyerstown Casket Co., $174.
Nicolls, William O.—A. Brennels, $186.
Norcross, Mildred—Dunbar Box & Lumber Co., $1,764.
Prober, Boris—Wachusett Shirt Co., $179.
Perfilowsky, Zlotta—E. L. Winthrop et al., costs, $118.
Pentreath, John W.—Swift & Co., $113.
Preston, Jay H.—F. Molt, $462.
Roberts, Henry—E. J. Markey Co., $895.
Rosenthal, Adolph—Napel Mills, Inc., $284.
Rosenberg, Maurice—R. H. Donnelly, $136.
Rosendorf, Louis J.—German Exchange Bank, $926.
Schoen, Moses, and Nathan Green—H. Schwartz et al., $130.
Sautro, Louis, and John Decastro—E. Seifs, $101.
Smith, Clarence W.—W. L. Ogden et al., $1,471.
Stilwell, Stephen J.—George H. Tyrell Co., $262.
Shelvin, George J.—E. Caroll, $116.
Soslow, Harry—S. Miller & Sons, $101.
Stoll, Emil—J. McCormick, $154.
Scheinberg, Hyman—I. J. Silverstein, $314.
Speirs, Charles H.—M. Pokress et al., costs $112.
Thurston, Charles E.—C. H. Stanton, $1,504.
Toole, Charles B.—New York Athletic Club, $182.
Yokel, Alexander J.—B. Yokel, $5,217.
Atlantic Transportation Co.—Manhattan Desk Co., $106.
Acken Nightingale Construction Co.—Empire City Gerard Co., $117.
City of New York—Sweeney & Gray Co., $279.
C. Platon Co.—C. E. Hoover, $791.
Interborough Realty Co.—H. Olson, $204.
Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.—J. Lesem, $7,431.
Peerless Top and Supply Co.—Cornelius Ten Eick, Inc., $208.

In Bronx County.

Butler, Anna V.—W. Lane, $119.
Cottrell, Frederick G.—J. Peterson, by guardian, $224.
Dixson, Herbert E.—E. Schoppe, $42.
Creighton, William S.—J. Anderson, $229.
Forde, John J.—J. S. Darcy, $385.
Peirce, John—E. J. Buscher, $139.
Dixon, John J.—J. S. Darcy, $385.
I. W. & C. Horn Co.—Gouverneur Marble Co., $283.
Sweet, Mary T.—W. Koerner, $641.
Ohrlein, Joseph—H. Joergens, $142.
Vaxman, William—E. J. Murphy, $385.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Selling Direct to Retailers.

A well-known man in the cotton goods trade said yesterday that the converters' jobbing business in fine and novelty fabrics was decreasing steadily, and that more goods were being sold direct to the retail trade than formerly. This, he said, was due to the fact that no great quantities of any one style of these high-priced novelty goods were sold in any one season, because of the constantly changing style tendencies. This, he said, made it necessary to unload quickly, and it was, therefore, more satisfactory to sell to the retailers direct instead of to the jobbing trade.

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Raw Silk Market Firmer.

The raw silk market is quiet at present. Many of the mills are taking stock. A better undertone is noticeable, however, and prices are firmer in sympathy with the improvement of the primary markets abroad. A decided picking-up in business is expected here shortly, according to the weekly report of H. L. Gwalter & Co. Cable advices received from Milan report that the market is stronger. The Yokohama market is firm. Canton reports active buying for European account. Prices there have advanced about 12 cents a picul. Shanghai is very firm. The principal holders, anticipating an advance, have withdrawn from the market.

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To Test 5 Per Cent. Clause.

Importers and their attorneys, who are about to test the validity of the Treasury Department's order to ignore the 5 per cent. discriminatory clause of the new tariff law relating to rebates on merchandise shipped to this country in American bottoms, have reached an agreement with William L. Wemple, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Government's customs litigation, whereby the questions at issue will be submitted by stipulation to the Board of General Appraisers, without oral argument. Counsel, however, on both sides will be permitted to file briefs. It is understood that the case will be laid before the tribunal for consideration and decision some time this month. Practically all importers entering goods from nations having commercial treaties with this country and shipped under foreign flags are now demanding a rebate of 5 per cent. on such importations.

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Manufacturers Like Samples Museum.

A recent bulletin of the National Association of Manufacturers commends the action of the Committee of the Russian Chamber of Experts in establishing what is called a "Museum of Samples" in St. Petersburg. "The museum," says the bulletin, "is intended to serve as a permanent centre for the exhibition of goods of all kinds, whether agricultural produce, raw material, or manufactured articles. In this way the difficulty presented to the foreign trader by his ignorance of the Russian language and conditions may be overcome. The museum will be a centre of information where every one may inspect the samples and examine the price lists submitted by firms in various countries. Further, the museum will be a commercial agency and an advertising medium." The Russian Trade Division of the National Association of Manufacturers now has on file rates and conditions for the admission of samples to the new museum.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Importers Win Contention Over Goods Abandoned by Them.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday handed down a decision regarding the abandonment of imported merchandise of interest to importers generally. Doull, Miller & Co. and Julius Kayser & Co. received consignments of women's cotton gloves arriving at New York May 1, 1912, aboard the steamship Koenigen Luise. During the voyage the vessel struck an iceberg, and reached New York with twelve feet of water in Hatch No. 1, where the gloves were stored.

The importers, apparently unaware of the condition of their goods, filed entries at the Custom House, paid the duties, and received from the Collector permits of removal. When the truckman reached the pier he found the gloves mixed with other classes of merchandise in an inclosure known as "the farm," a place set apart for goods in the possession of the Government. Upon being advised of the damaged condition of the merchandise, the importers gave notice to the Collector of abandonment. The Collector, however, declined to make an allowance for the goods in the shape of the duties paid, on the ground that no delivery had been made to him.

The importers then appealed to the General Board for relief. Judge Waite grants the petition, and holds that the importers were within their rights under the law, and that as the merchandise was placed in the customs inclosure on the pier, the Collector had full opportunity to become acquainted with the character of the goods and ascertain their condition. The decision disposes of the contention of the Department of Justice that the goods were not deliverable because dissipated or scattered, by the statement that the importers early learned of the damaged condition of the articles. It also developed that the gloves were destroyed by the health authorities of New Jersey. Under all of the circumstances, the board holds that the goods were abandoned properly by their owners, and that the latter are entitled to refunds of duties.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Harris Company, cotton goods, 111 Bleecker Street, will move on or about Feb. 1 to larger quarters at 107 Bleecker Street, corner of Greene.

A. L. Nathan & Co., cotton goods converters, formerly at 126 West Twenty-second Street, have just moved to 137 Fifth Avenue.

Exports of domestics and cotton duck from this port last week were valued at $181,616, compared with $980,838 in the week previous. The greatest amount shipped to a single country, $52,054 worth of merchandise, went to the British East Indies.

Imports of general merchandise at New York in the week ended Dec. 27 were valued at $18,617,928, compared with $15,860,799 in the week previous. Imports of dry goods were valued at $3,687,048, against $3,867,722 in the week before. Withdrawals from bonded warehouses aggregated $474,218, compared with $714,589 for the week before.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Spring business in dress goods has been very good with the jobbing trade, especially in silk ratines, ratine plaids, and wool crapes. Some attractive effects in ratine plaids are offered by a local jobber at 39 cents a yard.

The selling outlook for Spring is considered unusually bright. According to a well-known local importer every indication points toward heavy buying, and the trade has prepared for a diversified demand. The patterns that are now in greatest favor are those of a clean-cut, refined character.

The situation in hosiery has developed what is so essentially a sellers' market that confidence is felt generally among agents as to prices, business, and future conditions. Agents believe that no matter what the trend in cotton may be the values which they are showing to-day will remain unchanged or go higher.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The South Manchurian Railway plans to spend $1,500,000 on harbor construction at Darien during the fiscal year ending February, 1915. The chief work will be the reclamation of the shore front at the east quay, construction of a breakwater, reconstruction of the quay wall, and the construction of a new quay.

Consul James C. Kellogg, Colon, reports that work has been started by the Central American Construction Company, an American company in Colon, on a new office building at Cristobal, Canal Zone, for the United Fruit Company.

Coffee exports from Guatemala for the crop season ended Sept. 30 showed a total yield in clean coffee of 79,798,714 pounds. Of the amount exported, the United States received slightly more than 25 per cent.

WOOL FABRICS WITHDRAWN.

Duty Paid on Nearly $2,000,000 in Goods Under Schedule K.

There was a rush by importers yesterday to withdraw woolen fabrics from bonded warehouses at this port, as a result of the reductions in duty on such goods carried in the new tariff law, and effective Jan. 1. Several thousand permits for delivery had been issued by the customs officials early in the week, with the result that the storage houses were besieged all day yesterday by truckmen anxious to take away the goods.

Dress goods withdrawn had a value of $1,446,450, and paid duties aggregating $506,257. Altogether, there were 4,456 packages of dress fabrics. The next largest withdrawals were rugs and carpets, valued at $362,160, on which the duties were $181,080. Hair of the Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals, and all hair on the skins of such animals withdrawn reached a valuation of $36,404, the duties being $5,460.

Wool yarns removed had a value of $33,621. All lines of woolen goods represented in Schedule K of the new law were included in the withdrawals, which were appraised at a total of $1,951,534. The Government's receipts in duties for the day reached $726,908. The withdrawals will be continued to-day.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

After displaying fair strength in early trading, the grain markets retreated yesterday. Wheat closed ⅛c. lower to ⅛c. higher, corn was unchanged, and oats ended the session unchanged to ⅜c. lower. Cotton sold down from 11 to 19 points. Provisions and cotton oil were easy.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was firm during the morning session and prices showed gains of ⅝ to ¾c from the final of Wednesday. At the advance the May position made new high records for the movement which represented gains of 2c a bushel from the low point of Monday and the market was at the highest point touched since the 17th of last month. The early advance was based largely on firmness in Europe and in Argentina, but the domestic situation was rather bearish and late in the day an easier tone developed and prices lost the early gain, closing ⅛c net lower to ⅛c higher.

Liverpool reported a better spot demand and an advance of 3 to 5c in the Argentine market and foreign operators seemed more or less concerned regarding the Argentina situation. Crop conditions in the northern hemisphere are favorable and The Modern Miller said, regarding the American Winter wheat crop, that reports continue to verify the earlier estimates of increased acreage and that the plant is in a better condition to withstand severe freezing weather, which places the crop in an almost perfect condition.

Cash markets were inactive. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 99½c elevator, domestic, and $1.01, free on board; No. 1 Nor. Duluth, $1, free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES—

	High.	Low.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	98 9-16	98¼	98⅝	98
July	..	..	94¼	94¼

CHICAGO PRICES—

	High.	Low.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	91⅞	91¼	91¼	91¼
July	87⅞	87⅛	87⅛	87¼

CORN.

The corn market was active and firm during the first part of the day, prices advancing ⅞c on covering as well as some buying by commission houses, but toward the close the market declined rapidly, and final figures were net unchanged for the day. The foreign markets were easier, owing to favorable Argentine crop advices, although there were some complaints regarding hot, dry weather in that country.

In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 72⅝c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	69⅝	68⅝	68½	68½	48½
July	68½	67½	67⅝	67⅝	49½

OATS.

The oats market advanced ½ to ⅝c during the early hours, helped by the firmness in wheat and corn, but sentiment was bearish, owing to liberal supplies and continued pressure of Canadian offers, and late in the session prices were easier, closing net unchanged to ⅜c lower. The local cash market was steady, standard white being quoted at 45 to 45½c; No. 2, 46 to 46½c; No. 3, 44½ to 45½c; No. 4, 44 to 45c; ordinary clipped white, 44 to 46c; fancy clipped white, 45½ to 47½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	41⅝	40⅝	40½	43½	32¾
July	40⅝	39¾	39¾	39¾	32⅞

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was firmer early in the day, owing to an advance of 10 points in the hog market and on account of the falling off in the receipts of hogs, but prices sagged off late and closed at the bottom, in sympathy with corn and on reports of poor cash trade. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 28,000; estimated for Saturday, 20,000; Kansas City received 4,000, and Omaha 4,900.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Lard.				
January	10.72	10.65	10.65	10.67
May	11.07	11.02	11.02	11.05
Ribs—				
January	10.85	10.82	10.82	10.80
May	11.17	11.12	11.12	11.12
Pork—				
January	20.55	20.50	20.52	20.55
May	21.00	20.92	20.92	20.92

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was easier, closing at net declines of 2 to 6 points. Offerings of crude oil from the South were on a more liberal scale.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.71@6.74	6.70
January	..	..	6.73@6.74	6.75
February	6.90	6.88	6.84@6.88	6.90
March	7.05	7.00	7.00@7.01	7.06
April	..	..	7.09@7.12	7.15
May	7.26	7.23	7.21@7.24	7.27
June	..	..	7.25@7.29	7.31
July	7.36	7.33	7.32@7.34	7.36
August	..	..	7.35@7.41	7.40

COTTON.

The cotton market sold back to nearly the recent low level during yesterday's trading. The showing of Liverpool was a comparatively steady one; there was nothing to indicate any material change in Southern spot markets, and the annual reviews published by various trade papers appeared to read rather more optimistically than otherwise. These features, however, appeared to attract little attention, and May contracts sold off to 12.02, or within 4 points of the low level touched on the break of Dec. 22. Closing prices were steady on covering and 4 or 5 points up from the lowest at a net decline of 11 to 19 points.

The opening was steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 2 points in sympathy with the steady showing of Liverpool, but houses with foreign connections were sellers here, and the market quickly turned easier. There was sufficient covering to cause slight rallies from time to time, but the general tendency of prices was downward, until active months were 19 to 22 points under the closing figures of last Wednesday. The slight rallies which followed were generally attributed to the realizing of early sellers, rather than to any fresh buying for long account, and at no time during the day was there much talk of a renewed demand from trade sources.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to ¼c lower. Spinners' takings of American cotton for the week were 349,471 bales, against 418,809 last year, and the visible supply of American increased 107,869, against an increase of only 2,215 bales for the same week last year.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 10 points lower at 12.50 for middling upland; sales, 50 bales; delivered on contract, 47,900 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	12.03	11.87	11.89@11.90	12.00
February	..	..	11.97@11.99	12.08
March	12.31	12.10	12.14@12.15	12.29
April	12.30	12.30	12.08@12.10	12.23
May	12.25	12.02	12.07@12.08	12.22
June	..	..	12.05@12.07	12.22
July	12.22	11.99	12.04@ ..	12.21
August	11.83	11.83	11.83@11.84	12.02
September	11.54	11.54	11.59@11.61	11.72
October	11.63	11.50	11.51@11.53	11.64

COFFEE.

The local coffee market was nervous and the undertone feverish. The volume of business was not large, amounting to 41,500 bags. After the early selling had subsided the market rallied quickly and prices advanced to above the previous close with support from leading traders. Values continued firm until late in the afternoon, when buying orders suddenly disappeared and prices gave way quickly, closing at the bottom for the day with net losses of 4 to 9 points. The French market was still closed for the holiday, but Hamburg was 1@1¼ pfennig higher. The Brazilian cable, covering Wednesday's market, showed an advance of 50@75 reis at Rio and Santos, while the day's cable showed futures unchanged to 50 reis lower in Santos, and spots quiet and unchanged. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were about 5 points higher, with Santos 4s quoted at 11.05. Receipts at Brazilian points were slightly smaller, but total receipts for the past six months at Rio and Santos were 10,593,000 bags, compared with 9,032,000 bags last year.

The local spot market was unchanged at 9¼c for Rio 7s.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	8.77@8.78	8.81
February	..	..	8.91@8.92	8.95
March	9.13	9.05	9.05@9.06	9.09
April	..	..	9.13@9.18	9.21
May	9.38	9.27	9.29@9.30	9.34
June	..	..	9.39@9.40	9.44
July	9.58	9.50	9.49@9.51	9.53
August	..	..	9.56@9.58	9.62
September	9.78	9.65	9.64@9.66	9.73
October	9.75	9.74	9.69@9.71	9.77
November	..	..	9.74@9.76	9.81
December	9.87	9.87	9.79@9.81	9.84

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Receipts to-day, 3,440 packages. Prices steady on most grades. Creamery, extras, 36½@37½c; firsts, 29@34½c; seconds, 24@28c; thirds, 22@23c; held, extras, 32@33c; firsts, 28@31c; seconds, 23½@27c; thirds, 22@23c; State dairy, finest, 32@33c; good to prime, 26@31c; common to fair, 20@25c; process, extras, 24@25c; firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 20@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23½c; factory, held, 20@22c; current make, firsts, 21@21½c; seconds, 19½@20c; thirds, 18@19c; packing stock, held, 19½@20½c; current make, No. 2, 19@19½c; No. 3, 17½@18½c.

CHEESE.—Receipts to-day, 1,735 boxes. Feeling generally firm, but buying quiet. Skims are moving slowly and fresh makes are accumulating. State, w. m., held, specials, 17@17¼c; avg., fancy, 16¾c; State, w. m., fresh, specials, 16½@16¾c; avg. fancy, 16¼c; undergrades, 14@16c; State, w. m., daisies, held, best, 17@17¼c; Wisconsin, w. m., daisies, 16½@17c; twins and flats, 16½@17c; State, skims, held, specials, 13@14c; held, good to choice, 11@12½c; skims, fresh, good to choice, 10½@11½c; skims, poor to fair, 6@10c; skims, full skims or badly defective, 3@5.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 9,042 cases. Trade is quiet for fresh gathered eggs and prices steady. The offerings at present quotations are in excess of the immediate demand. Storage eggs in fair demand and firm. Near-by white eggs are quiet, and must be very fancy to reach top quotation. Rather more call for European eggs. The stock reported in yesterday is not yet on the market. Limed are held higher than lately quoted, but without sales reported as yet. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 38c; extra firsts, 36½@37c; firsts, 35½@36c; seconds, 32@34c; thirds and poorer, 29@31c; dirties, 28@30c; checks, 25@27c; refrigerator, firsts, 31½@32c; seconds, 30@31c; lower grades, 24@29c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fine to fancy, large, 48@50c; gathered whites, fine to finest, large, 47@48c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by whites, fair to good, 43@46c; small or otherwise seriously defective, 37@42c; Western, gathered whites, 37@45c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery brown, 37@38c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 36@37c; fresh, foreign, 120-dozen cases, fair to prime, 28@32c; held fresh, 120-dozen cases, poor to fair, 24@27c; refrigerator, 120-dozen cases, poor to good, 22@27c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—No wholesale price changes were reported yesterday for Western beef cuts.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was quiet and unchanged. The local raw sugar market was also quiet, and prices were unchanged, on a basis of $3.12 for centrifugal, $2.62 for muscovado, and $2.37 for molasses sugar. The London beet sugar market stood at 9s ¾d for January, 9s 2¼d for February, and 9s 5¼d for May.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—There was a fair demand for molasses yesterday, and prices were firm. Syrups were steady and unchanged.

RICE.—There was not much activity reported in this market yesterday, and prices were about steady.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Trading in flour yesterday was of a jobbing character, and prices were unchanged.

OILS.—Refined petroleum and linseed oil were steady and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—The turpentine market was firmer yesterday, in sympathy with the South, but trading was only moderately active. Resin and tar were steady and unchanged.

DRY GOODS TRADE BRISK.

New Year Starts with 25 Per Cent. Increase in Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Business for the new year started with a 25 per cent. increase in orders received through the mail following the holiday, as compared with the receipt of orders on the same day a year ago.

"Buyers in the market during the week have been picking up merchandise to offer in their January sales.

"The weather has been more favorable for retail selling, with the result that many merchants have conducted successful sales of heavier wearing apparel at reduced prices. Our retail shows a gain over the business of holiday week a year ago.

"Inventory discloses retail stocks in good condition throughout the country, and the way is apparently clear for active wholesale distribution during the coming months."

Lumber Concerns to Quit Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 2.—Three lumber companies ousted from the State by the Missouri Supreme Court on Dec. 24 and fined a total of $110,000 for alleged violation of the anti-trust law prepared to close their St. Louis offices to-day and to reopen in East St. Louis, Ill. It is understood that if the companies take all their assets out of Missouri the fines levied cannot be collected. The concerns are the Chicago Lumber and Coal Company and its two subsidiaries, the Bradley Lumber Company and the Colonial Lumber and Timber Company.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BELLAIRE, Ohio—A. B. Klotz, general merchandise; Wallick's.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; M. A. McBride, cloaks, suits; 60 West 33d.
BOISE, Idaho—C. C. Anderson & Co.; C. C. Anderson, dry goods; 71 W. 23d.
BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; Miss G. Scholl, underwear; 214 Church.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; Miss L. E. Franklin, muslin underwear; 40 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mercantile Co.; T. J. Phelan, hats, untrimmed; A. J. Frick, hats, ready to wear; 621 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; S. Shane, waists; 114 5th Av.
CHICAGO—E. Holt & Co.; E. Holt, laces, white goods; Longacre.
COLUMBUS—Federman & Levy; C. Melancon, jobs coats; 15 E. 26th.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; R. Elder, boys' clothing; 2 Walker.
DENVER—Neusteter Co.; Meyer Neusteter, coats, dresses; 114 5th Av.
DESMOINES—Lederer-Struass Co.; M. Samish, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.
FORT WAYNE—J. Stillman; W. E. Bable, general merchandise; 15 East 26th.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; F. V. Zug, linens, white goods, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; G. F. Bradley, boys' clothing, furnishing goods; 215 4th Av.; Flanders.
MILWAUKEE—Paris Fashion Co.; G. B. Schoen, jobs coats, waists, dresses, skirts; 15 E. 26th.
MILWAUKEE—T. A. Chapman Co.; A. L. Pass, cloaks, suits, skirts; Claridge.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; B. Ettlinger, millinery; 320 Church.
PHILADELPHIA—Tinker & Co.; J. G. Clements, blankets; Navarre.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Mrs. F. M. Noper, representing; Miss M. Clements, representing; Miss H. Berry, representing; Miss B. Schwab, representing; Miss M. McMahon, misses' suits, coats; Miss R. M. Coll, millinery, ladies' hats; Miss W. M. White, furs; Broadway and 10th.
PITTSBURG—Kaufmann Department Stores; M. M. Dunn, dress goods, silks; 200 5th Av.; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH.—Rosenbaum Co.; Mrs. E. Stevens, art goods; Miss E. Davis, embroideries; 116 W. 32d.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Miss H. D. Whitman, millinery; 2 Walker.
SALT LAKE CITY—L. & A. Simon & Co.; A. Simon, millinery; 821 Broadway.
SALT LAKE CITY—I. Cline & Brother; A. B. Cline, notions, furnishing goods; 43 Lecnard.
SAN FRANCISCO—Simon Millinery Co.; G. Simon, millinery; 821 Broadway.
SAN FRANCISCO—Elkus Co.; F. J. Wimperly, hosiery, furnishing goods; 75 Leonard.
SAN FRANCISCO—I. Magnin & Co.; Miss R. Raphael, infants' wear; 22 West 27th.
SCRANTON, Penn.—F. L. Crane, cloaks, suits; Victoria.
ST. LOUIS—Rice Stix Dry Goods Co.; C. A. Jobes, sweaters, underwear; 877 Broadway.
UTICA, N. Y.—H. D. Pixley & Son Co.; F. J. Peckham, hats; Grand.

Business Notices.

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WILL BUY FOR SPOT CASH poplin, eponge, bedfords, French serges, crepe, or any leftovers from Fall season.
S. SHOULDER, 138 West 17th St.
Tel. Chelsea 7927.

Houses having particularly desirable articles that can be used for premium purposes address with full particulars, Well, 38 Park Row, New York City.

Will buy popular-priced Spring coats and suits for misses and juniors. Apply 8-10 West 13th St., 8th floor.

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
715-717-719 BROADWAY.

Paris Fashion Company
Milwaukee, Wis.

We are ready to purchase for our January sale 1,000 coats; also dresses, skirts, and waists and other reliable merchandise for our departments. Our buyer, Mr. George B. Schoen, will be at his New York office, care of Cloos & Simon, 15 East 26th Street, on January 3rd, to look at such merchandise.

Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—MIRIAM H. C. CANNON, Plaintiff against DOUGLAS G. McCOTTER, JR., and others, Defendants.

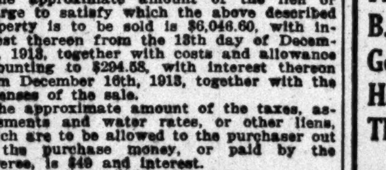
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 16th day of December, 1913, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at Public Auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of January, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being on the southerly side of West Third Street, formerly Amity Street, in the City of New York, described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side or line of West Third Street, distant fifty feet westerly from the southwesterly corner formed by the intersection of West Third Street and Macdougal Street; running thence southerly parallel with the westerly side or line of Macdougal Street, one hundred feet; thence westerly and parallel with the southerly side or line of West Third Street, twenty-five feet; thence northerly parallel with the westerly side of Macdougal Street, one hundred feet to the southerly side or line of West Third Street, and thence easterly along the same twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, December 19th, 1913.
EDWARD D. DOWLING, Referee.
CANNON & CANNON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 135 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 120 West Third Street, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $6,046.60, with interest thereon from the 13th day of December, 1913, together with costs and allowance amounting to $294.58, with interest thereon from December 16th, 1913, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $49 and interest.

Said premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage now amounting to Seventeen thousand dollars, which is past due, and interest thereon from November 1st, 1913, at 5 per cent.

Dated December 19th, 1913.
EDWARD D. DOWLING, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

DREYFUSS, ABRAHAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM DREYFUSS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 149 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of March next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of September, 1913.
NORMA LESINSKY, Executrix.
ALBERT K. LESINSKY, Executor.
ALBERT K. LESINSKY, Attorney for Executors, Office and P. O. Address, 149 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

PARK RECORDS IN PERIL.

Higgins Hurriedly Removes Papers When Old Mansion Catches Fire.

A fire was discovered early yesterday afternoon burning in the floor of the garret of the old Zbrowski mansion in Claremont Park, wherein are the offices of the Bronx Park Commissioner. It did only $200 worth of damage before it was put out.

Norton Schenck, consulting engineer of the department, detected the smoke as the flames ate their way into the ceiling of his office. While the firemen were at work, Park Commissioner Higgins was busy directing the removal to safety of the papers in the office of the consulting engineer.

AUCTION SALES

Merchandise.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of HARRIS SCHWARTZ to ABNER S. WERBLIN.—Chas. Shongood, auctioneer, sells the 8th day of January, 1914, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 691 Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' dresses, suits, coats, and furs, fixtures, safe, &c.
ABNER S. WERBLIN, Assignee.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Assignee, 350 Broadway, New York.

Stocks and Bonds.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7TH, 1914,
at 12:30 o'clock at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
100 shs. First National Bank of New York.
$220,000 Ludwig Baumann & Co. Bonds.
$69,000 Ludwig Baumann & Co. (Harlem) Bonds.
527½ shs. Ludwig Baumann & Co.
18½ shs. Ludwig Baumann & Co. (Harlem.)
300 shs. Bay State Gas Co.
12½ shs. S. J. Baumann & Co.
50 shs. Universal Patents Co. with contract between Universal Patents Co. and Rome Metallic Bedstead Co., dated August 4, 1910.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$28,000 Philippine Rwy. Co. 1 Mtg. 4% S. F. Bds., 1937, Guar.
10 shs. Importers & Traders' National Bank.
4 shs. Pacific Bank.
21 shs. Butchers & Traders' National Bank.
400 shs. Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, Pittsburgh, Pa.
5 Mathieson Alkali Works.
10 shs. United States Worsted Co. common.
6 shs. Merchants' Exchange National Bank.
2 shs. Lincoln National Bank.
1 sh. Liberty National Bank.
80 shs. Michigan Central R. R.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN G. SHELHORN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Jan. 8th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 642 Hudson St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of tables, chairs, counters, showcases, desks, knives, forks, spoons, &c., used in a bakery shop and lunchroom business.
Inspection Jan. 6th and 7th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
CARLETON S. COOKE, Receiver.
CORBITT & STERN, Attorneys for Receiver, 60 Wall St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC PIKE and MORRIS ROSENBERG, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Jan. 8th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 94 Prince St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of furs, fur sets, scarfs, muffs, machinery, safe, desk, fixtures, &c.
Inspection Jan. 6th and 7th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
GEORGE E. LEONARD, Receiver.
HENRY H. SILVER, Attorney for Receiver, 291 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHITMAN, GOODMAN & BREGER, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Jan. 9th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 34 E. 10th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of furs, muffs, scarfs, skins, machinery, office furniture, fixtures, &c.
Inspection Jan. 7th and 8th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
FRANK J. WALDEYER, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL SANDBERG, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Jan. 8th, 1914, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 7 Great Jones St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ostrich feathers, manufactured and partly manufactured; furniture, partitions, safe, desks, chairs, tables, fixtures, &c.
Inspection Jan. 6th and 7th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
LEONARD BRONNER, Receiver.
SAMUEL M. LEVY, Attorney for Receiver, 172 Fulton St., New York.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Security Bank of New York,
No. 1 East 14th Street.
New York, Dec. 29, 1913.
The Annual Election for the Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house Tuesday, January 13, 1914, between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 A. M.
LOUIS V. ENNIS, Cashier.

New York, Dec. 31, 1913.
The ANNUAL ELECTION of Directors of the PACIFIC BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 47 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 13, 1914, from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY'S Annual Stockholders' Meeting and Election will be held from noon to 1 o'clock January 13th, 1914, at 84 William Street, New York, by order of Directors.
JOHN L. DUDLEY, President.

CLINTON BANK.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of Clinton Bank will be held at 67 Clinton Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, between the hours of 4 P. M. and 5 P. M.
SAUL OLINER, Cashier.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of John H. Wiemers, Inc., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held on Monday, January 12th, 1914, at 12 M., at 155 Spring Street, New York.
M. K. LANG, Sec. and Treas.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Drevet Manufacturing Company will be held at their office, No. 545 West 20th Street, New York, at 2 P. M., January 8th, 1914.
M. K. RUBY, Sec'y.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at the office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 3 o'clock P. M., January 14, 1914, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering to the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., 1,500 gallons of Venetian red paint. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MORRIS ITZKOFF, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 19,152.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Joseph F. Storff, verified the 20th day of December, 1913, that a petition was filed in this Court on the 16th day of December, 1913, praying that the above named Morris Itzkoff be adjudicated a bankrupt, and that a subpoena directed to said above named alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this Court to the Marshal of this District, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that said alleged bankrupt is not now within this district, so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupt, but that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this Court, it is

Now, on motion of WESCHLER & KOHN, Attorneys for the petitioning creditors,

Ordered that the above named alleged bankrupt, plead, answer, or demur on or before the 24th day of January, 1914, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, on the 16th day of December, 1913, and in case of his failure to plead, answer or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition, and it is

Further ordered that this order shall be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication shall commence no later than the 5th day of January, 1914, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at his last known residence, No. 47 Malta Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, in the Eastern District of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated, New York, December 29, 1913.
GEO C. HOLT, U. S. D. J.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—In the matter of CHARLES G. WISE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, verified the 29th day of December, 1913, setting forth, among other things, that he has offered terms of composition, which terms have been accepted in writing by a majority in number of all creditors whose claims have been allowed, and which represents a majority in amount of such claims; that the consideration to be paid by the bankrupt to his creditors and that the money necessary to pay all debts which have priority and all costs of the proceedings have been duly deposited in a duly designated depository, and asking that said composition be confirmed by the court.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing before the honorable Judges of the United States District Court on January 12, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also to attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee,
82 Beaver Street, New York City.
Dated New York, Jan. 2, 1914.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN MESSING and MOLLIE BECKERMAN, copartners trading as SUPERIOR UNDERWEAR CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Jan. 9th, 1914, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 2,642 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of ladies' underwear, laces, silks, safe, machines, buttonhole machine, motor, fixtures, &c.
Inspection Jan. 7th and 8th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
WILLIAM HENKEL, JR., Receiver.
LEVY & FRANKENTHALER, Attorneys for Receiver, 37 Liberty St., New York.

Rare old books, prints, and pamphlets found in the Book Exchange of The New York Times Review of Books. Every Sunday.—Adv.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

A succinct, compact, yet comprehensive treatise of financial and commercial conditions during the past year with predictions for 1914, expressed by men prominent in banking, railroading and industry.

The Annual Financial and Commercial Review of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle JANUARY 4th

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B. F. Goodrich Co.	Premier Motor Mfg. Co.
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It will appear as a forty-page illustrated magazine supplement to The Evening Mail on Saturday, January 3, 1914, in addition to the regular Saturday Evening Mail, and be given away with each copy of the paper that day without extra charge.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Move Narrowly—Time Money Easing; Call Rates Up—Morgan Announcement.

Events off the Stock Exchange were so interesting yesterday that the trading there received but a minor share of the attention of the financial community. The dealings were even smaller than on the closing day of the year, and in the more active issues the net changes were in no case large. Declines slightly exceeded the advances, but the net results measured by the average of quotations was negligible. The news of the day which attracted most attention was, of course, the announcement of the withdrawal of partners in J. P. Morgan & Co. from many of the directorates which they have held. News of real importance was also supplied by the money markets, for they foreshadowed the declining tendency in rates which has been expected to manifest itself early in this new year.

A sharp distinction in this matter was drawn between purely temporary loans and time accommodation, for call money rose rather sharply toward the end of the day, again touching the 10 per cent. rate which was reached on Nov. 1 and again on Dec. 1. That rate, however, was recognized as reflecting purely temporary conditions associated with the heavy January payments, and even in our own market the tendency in time rates was downward. Abroad there was a noteworthy recession in discount rates in London and also in Berlin. The Continental exchange rates on London eased off in connection with this movement, Paris alone of the great financial centres failing to show an easing in time rates. The statements of the French and English banks revealed the effect of the year-end requirements, the influence of which have in most other years and presumably will in this yield speedily to the return movement customary immediately after the opening of the year.

The easing tendency in money naturally calls up the question of the probable extent and terms of the corporation financing which may be done during the first few months of this year. There is a large amount to do and it seems plain that at the outset at least rates must be offered more or less closely approximating the terms upon which recent financing has been done. With money easing, however, the tendency will be toward a lower level for corporation financing. Apparently from preliminary discussions which are now going on in banking circles there are many corporations which are prepared to meet the market for long term loans rather than to make continued resort to the short-term market. The opinion was expressed in some investment banking circles yesterday that with the corporations recognizing the need of meeting the market a very considerable amount of long-term capital can be raised at rates very considerably under those which many corporate borrowers have been paying during the time when they have been filling their needs through the medium of short-term notes.

In announcing their retirement from the directorate of many corporations Mr. Morgan and his partners put into effect a plan which it has for some time been understood in banking circles they had in view to carry out as soon as circumstances permitted. A change in public sentiment has no doubt led up to this decision, but it has for a long time been true that bankers who have held many directorships have found them a too severe tax on their time and effort. At one time, however, there was a very strong sentiment in favor of bankers holding places on the boards of companies whose financing they did. The theory in this matter was that in this way could best be protected the interests of the holders of the securities which the bankers floated. The step which the members of J. P. Morgan & Co. have taken was favorably commented upon yesterday in many quarters of the financial district, the belief being expressed that in view of existing public opinion the change was one which was likely to yield favorable results. That some other bankers who have also held many directorships would follow a similar policy was very generally believed.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 4½@10 per cent., with the last loan at 10 per cent. The renewal rate was 4½ per cent.

Time money rates were 4¼@4¾ per cent. for thirty days, 4¼@4¾ per cent. for sixty and ninety days, and 4@4¾ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5½@5¾ per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $488,677,703;; balances, $20,670,564; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $154,493.

The local banks lost $2,677,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

FOREIGN RATES.

The discount rate in Paris yesterday was 3¾ per cent.; in Berlin, 3½ per cent.; in London, 4¼ per cent. for short bills and 4¼@4⅜ for three months' bills. The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 30c. The Berlin check rate was 20 marks 51½ pfennigs. Money was 3@3½ per cent. in London and 6 per cent. in Berlin.

Sterling exchange was quoted as follows on the points noted:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

Demand sterling—High, $485.60; low, $485.50; last, $485.55.

London—Cable, $4.8610.

Paris—Cable, 5.20 less 1-16; check, 5.20⅝ less 1-64.

Berlin—Cable, 94 13-16 less 1-16; check, 94 11-16 less 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.21⅞; check, 5.21¼.

Holland—Cable, 40.16; check, 40.11.

Belgium—Cable, 5.23¼ less 3-32; check, 5.23¾ less 3-64.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.82; 90 days, $4.80¼.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.8175; 90 days, $4.80.

Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.24⅜; 90 days, 5.25⅝.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.24⅜ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.26¼ plus 1-32.

Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94⅛; 90 days, 93⅞.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 less 1-32; 90 days, 93¾ less 1-32.

Amsterdam—Commercial, 60 days, 39.75; 90 days, 39.58.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 30c premium; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 60c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ⅛d lower in London at 26 7-16d per ounce, and ¼c lower in New York, at 57⅛d per ounce.

German Reichsbank Statement.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—The weekly statement of the Bank of Germany shows the following changes.

	Marks.
Cash in hand decreased	63,705,000
Loans increased	25,432,000
Discounts increased	509,131,000
Treasury bills increased	138,032,000
Notes in circulation increased	551,136,000
Deposits increased	49,526,000
Gold in hand decreased	31,751,000

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Trading in Stocks Light.

Trading in stocks yesterday brought little encouragement to the bulls or the bears. In some commission houses disappointment was expressed because prices were not better, but the high cost of call money was said to explain the conditions. Activity on the buying side was curtailed, also, by stiff money rates, particularly in the afternoon when call loans were made on the Exchange at 10 per cent., an interest charge equal to the maximum figure quoted last year. The shifting of loans incident to the payment of January interest and dividend charges caused some business among the money brokers on the board. One bank put out Stock Exchange loans to the extent of about $8,000,000 at 6 per cent., and much money was put out at a considerably higher rate than this. The 10 per cent. quotation came into force after the heaviest requirements of the day had been satisfied.

Big Year for Porphyry Mines.

The output of copper from the so-called "porphyry" mines in 1913 far surpassed the record of 1912. Production in Arizona amounted to 414,593,000 pounds, according to preliminary estimates of the United States Geological Survey, an increase of 49,000,000 pounds, or about 12 per cent., over the preceding year. As the metal was sold at a somewhat smaller price than in 1912, the increase of production represented an increase in value of no more than $3,500,000. The State of Utah broke previous records of production, a large proportion of the copper coming from porphyry properties. The total was 158,200,000 pounds, as compared with 137,307,485 pounds in 1912, a gain of approximately 15 per cent. The increase among the porphyry mines was, in itself, nearly 22 per cent. The output of the deep mines of Montana, in contrast with the easily worked mines of the States to the south, declined about 9 per cent., being 280,658,000 pounds as compared with 309,738,873 pounds in the previous year.

Union Pacific at 155.

London was a buyer of Union Pacific yesterday while other stocks were sold on London orders. Purchases were not extensive, however, and did not lend sufficient power to the local demand to prevent the shares from closing again at 155. For three consecutive days Union Pacific has closed at this price. This fact did not arouse talk in brokerage offices yesterday of the stock being "pegged," for trading has recently not been extensive enough, nor the shares sufficiently heavy, to cause any speculation about their course.

Oil Stocks Still Active.

The outcome of the vote of members of the Curb Association to retain Standard Oil stocks on the official quotation sheet did not curtail trading in them. When the controversy over the shares was at its height it was reported that the over-the-counter brokerage houses specializing in Standard Oil issues had withdrawn a large part of their business. The volume of transactions was contracted for several days, but yesterday buying was as lively as on most of the big days toward the close of the year.

Two Quotations for One Bond.

The decision of the Directors of the National Railways of Mexico to pay security holders Jan. 1 coupons with three-year notes has resulted in establishing separate quotations for those bonds on which the owners have accepted the certificates in payment, and those whose holders have refused so far. The National Railways and the National Railroad prior lien 4½s appeared on the tape yesterday quoted with "coupons on" and with "coupons off."

Directors Earn Their Fees.

At the conclusion of a short meeting, during which the Directors present have occupied deeply cushioned arm chairs and smoked the best Havana cigars, the Chairman announces its conclusion and each member as he passes out receives an envelope containing a $20 gold piece. A good, active Director, with his conscience highly developed, sometimes attends as many as a dozen such meetings in a day, so that he returns home at night with a fair day's wage in gold pieces bulging his pockets out of shape. It seems the easiest way in the world to make money. It came as a surprise yesterday to hear one man after another, each holding a number of Directorships, express a longing for the day when he could drop them. There was agreement on the point that the time and responsibility demanded were not well paid for. A prominent banker, who may be seen at any hour of the Wall Street day dashing from one office to another, said yesterday that he would draw a long sigh of pleasure when he was able to pass his duties in that line over to a younger man. "When you go on a board and do little but think while older men talk it seems almost wrong to take $20 for it as you go out," he said. "Then one day it comes over you all of a sudden that you are not so young as when you began to be elected a Director of this corporation and that, and that your fellow-members expect you to share in the serious work that is constantly to be done. You have become a senior, and you begin to long for an opportunity to get out harder than you ever longed to get in."

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar.15,'15	99⅝	100	5.00
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1915	98¼	99¼	5.35
Austrian Gov.	4½	July,'14-15	98¼	99½	5.25
Balt. & Ohio	5	July, 1914	100	100⅛	4.75
Boston & M.	5	Feb. 3,'14	90	95	63.00
Boston & M.	6	June 2,'14	90	95	19.00
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	96	96½	5.95
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June, 1914	98⅞	99	7.00
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sept., 1915	98⅞	99¼	5.55
Chi. E. Rys.	5	July, 1914	90	95¼	13.00
Con. Gas Co.	6	Feb.25,'14	100	100¼	4.75
Erie R. R.	6	Apr. 8,'14	99⅝	100⅛	5.60
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	99¼	99⅝	5.70
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	98⅛	98⅝	6.20
Gen. Elec. Co.		Apr.16,'14	5.30%	4.90%	
Gen. Motor	6	Oct., 1915	98	98⅝	6.75
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	96⅝	97¼	6.55
Hock. Valley	5	Nov., 1914	99⅛	99⅝	5.30
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	99⅞	100	4.50
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	95	96	12.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'15	99⅞	99⅞	5.20
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	92⅝	93¼	10.65
L. S. & M. S.	4½	Mar.15,'14	99⅞	100	4.50
Mich Cent.	4½	Mar., 1914	99⅞	100	4.50
Minn. & St.L.	6	Feb., 1914	94	98	30.00
M., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	94	95¼	8.35
Mo. Pacific	5	June, 1914	93	93½	18.60
M., T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	98¼	98⅝	6.00
N.Y.C. & H.R.	4½	Mar., 1914	99⅞	100	4.50
N.Y.C.&H.R.	5	Apr.21,'14	99⅞	100⅛	4.65
N.Y.C.&H.R.	5	Sep. 15,'14	99⅞	100⅛	4.80
N.Y.C.&H.R.	5	Nov. 5,'14	99⅝	100	5.00
N.Y.C.&H.R.	4½	May, 1915	98⅜	96⅞	5.30
N.Y.,N.H&H.	6	May18,'14	99⅞	99⅞	7.10
N. Y. State	5	Feb. 2,'14	99⅞	100⅛	4.60
No. Pacific	6	July 9,'14	100⅜	100⅝	4.60
Pac. G. & E.	6	June25,'14	99	99⅞	7.10
Seaboard A.L.	5	Mar., 1916	97⅛	98⅛	5.87
So. Pacific	5	June15,'14	100	100⅛	4.70
So. Railway	5	Feb., 1916	96⅞	99⅛	5.20
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	96	98	6.90
State of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	99⅞	100⅛	4.75
U.S.S.R. & M.	5	Aug., 1914	96⅛	99⅛	6.25
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	96	97⅛	6.20
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	100⅝	101⅛	5.60
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	98¼	99⅛	6.35
West. E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	100	100⅛	5.80
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	95	98	6.50

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

B. & O. eq. tr.	4½	Apr., 1914-23	5.00%	4.85%
C. & N.W. eq. tr.	4½	July, 1914-23	5.00%	4.85%
Erie R. R. eq. t.	5	Jan., 1914-23	5.40%	5.25%
Hock. V. eq. tr.	5	Aug., 1914-26	5.25%	4.90%
Ill. C. eq. tr.	4½	Aug., 1914-22	5.00%	4.85%
N.Y.C.L. eq. tr.	4½	Jan., 1914-28	5.10%	5.00%
Penn. eq. tr.	4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.85%	4.70%
S. A. L. eq. tr.	5	Feb.15,'14-'23	5.30%	5.10%
So. Pac. eq. tr.	4½	Mar., 1914-23	5.00%	4.90%

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Further Gains Made by Practically All the Oil Issues the Notable Feature.

Advances in the oil stocks ranging from 1 to 10 points were made in the outside security market yesterday. Southern Pipe Line, Indiana Pipe Line, and Standard Oil of Indania were the particular features Anglo-American was the most active, but its gain was only fractional. The tobacco stocks were quiet and unchanged. New York State 4½s, when issued, sold at 105½.

Transactions reported were:

Shares.	INDUSTRIALS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Br.-Am. Tob.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
200	Max. M. 1st pf.	22	22½	22	22½
100	Max. M. 2d pf.	7	7	7	7
630	Puebla S. & R.	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
700	Riker-Hegeman	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½
200	Tob. Prod. pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½
600	U.C.S.Co. of A.	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
	STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.				
1,700	Anglo-Am. Oil, new	13⅝	14⅛	13⅝	13⅞
24	Atlantic Ref.	..	792	786	790
10	Borne-Scrym.	..	300	300	300
150	Buckeye P. L.	..	170	168	170
30	Continental Oil	..	238	228	236
500	Crescent P. L.	..	60	55	60
75	Cumb. P. L.	..	67	63	66
90	Eureka P. L.	..	358	343	350
400	Indiana P. L.	..	151	144	151
300	National Tran.	..	41	39¼	41
125	N. Y. Transit.	..	329	327	329
500	Nor. Pipe Line	..	128	115	124
850	Ohio Oil	..	147	146	147
20	Pierce Oil	..	68	66	67
25	Prairie O. & G.	..	428	426	428
14	Solar Refining	..	355	348	350
50	So. Penn Oil	..	269	269	269
75	South Pipe L.	..	255	250	255
200	Stand. O., Cal.	..	266	261	265
150	Stand. O., Ind.	..	436	424	428
20	Stand. O., Ky.	..	688	670	680
140	Stand. O., Neb.	..	495	480	485
150	Stand. O., N. J.	..	409	406	407
300	Stand. O., N. Y.	..	176	174½	176
100	Stand. O., Ohio	..	406	388	392
50	Washington Oil	..	51	50½	51
	MINING STOCKS.				
200	Boston Mont.	5¼	5½	5¼	5⅜
4,000	Braden Cop.	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
400	Brit. Col. Cop.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	Buffalo Mines	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,000	*Canad. G. S.	10	10	9	10
2,850	*Caribou Cob.	68	68	67	68
700	First National	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
200	*Florence	25	25	25	25
350	Goldfield Con.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅜	1 7-16
200	Kerr Lake	3 9-16	4 9-16	3 9-16	4 9-16
3,000	McK.-Darragh.	1	1 1-32	1	1 1-32
300	*Nevada Hills	45	45	45	45
600	†Nip. Mines Co.	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
2,000	Tonopah Ext.	1⅝	1⅝	1-11-16	1-11-16
100	*Tonopah Mer.	52	52	52	52
100	†Tonopoh Min.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
750	Tularosa	½	½	7-16	7-16
1,250	*†W. E. Con.	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 9-32	1 9-32
3,000	W. E. Ext.	3	3	3	3
	BOND.				
$10,000	N. Y. State 4½s, w. i.	105½	105¼	105½	105¼

*Sells cents per share. †Ex dividend

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

INDUSTRIALS.	Jan. 2, '14. Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 31, '13. Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am. Tob., new	23⅝	24	23¾	24
Kelly Spring. Tire	38	40½	39	40½
Kelly Spring. Tire pf.	106	107	106	107
Int. Rubber tr. ctfs.	7¼	8	7¼	8
Lehigh V. C. S. Co.	180	190	180	190
Manhattan Transit	1 3-16	1 5-16	1 3-16	1 5-16
Marconi of America	3⅝	4¼	3⅝	4¼
Maxwell Motors	3	3½	3	3¼
U. C. S. C. of A. pf.	109	115	109	115
U. S. Light & Heat	5	6	5	6
U. S. L. & H. pf.	20	25	20	25
MINING STOCKS.				
Arizona Belmont	3	3½	3	3½
Bailey	5	6	5	6
Beaver Consol.	30	32	30	32
Combination Fraction	4	5	4	5
Crown Reserve	1 11-16	1¾	1 11-16	1¾
Con. Ariz. Smelting	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Copper Mines Con.	2	2¼	2	2¼
Davis-Daly Cop.	1 15-16	2 1-16	1 15-16	2 1-16
Dome Mines	14½	15¼	14½	15¼
El Paso Con.	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Gold Hill	16	18	16	18
Greene-Cananea	5½	6½	5½	6½
Greene-Can., new	29½	30½	30	31
Greenwater	5	6	5	6
Halifax Tonopah	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Hollinger	16⅞	17¼	16⅞	17¼
La Rose Con.	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
Mason Valley	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
Ohio Copper	⅜	½	⅜	½
Standard Silver-Lead	1 9-16	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
Stewart	1⅜	1 7-16	1⅜	1 7-16
Tonopah Belmont	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
Tuolumne Copper	½	⅝	½	⅝
United Copper	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
United Copper, pfd.	3	5	3	5
Wett. Silver Mines	7	8	7	8
Yukon Gold Mines	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
BONDS.				
Braden Copper 6s	143	148	143	148
Can. Pac. 6% Notes	100⅞	101⅛	101	101¼
Kelly Springf'd T., 4s	65⅞	76	..	..
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	98⅞	99	98⅞	99
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	98⅞	99	98⅞	99
Western Pacific 5s	73	75	73	75

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	13⅞	14¼	13½	14
Atlantic Refining	782	788	790	793
Borne-Scrymser	295	305	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	169	171	167	169
Chesebrough Mfg.	675	685	675	685
Colonial Oil	235	245	130	140
Continental Oil	234	239	225	230
Crescent Pipe Line	58	61	54	56
Cumberland Pipe L.	66	70	62	67
Eureka Pipe Line	345	355	340	342
Galena-Signal Oil	180	183	180	183
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	135	139	135	139
Indiana Pipe Lines	150	152	142	144
National Transit	322	327	316	320
Northern Pipe Line	124	127	114	116
Ohio Oil	146	148	144	147
Prairie Oil & Gas	426	429	425	428
Solar Refining	342	348	342	348
Southern Pipe Line	251	254	251	254
South Penn. Oil	265	270	263	268
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	156	160	150	153
Standard Oil, (Cal.)	260	262	262	264
Standard Oil, (Ind.)	428	432	420	423
Standard Oil, (Kan.)	465	475	465	475
Standard Oil, (Ky.)	685	695	665	675
Standard Oil, (Neb.)	480	485	490	500
Standard Oil, (N. J.)	406	408	404	406
Standard Oil, (N. Y.)	173	175	173	175
Standard Oil, (Ohio)	391	396	393	398
Swan & Finch	315	320	315	325
Union Tank Line	89	91	89	91
Vacuum Oil	194	196	193	196
Washington Oil	49	51	39	41
Waters-Pierce Oil	2800	3000	2800	3000

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Jan. 1. Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 31. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	140	145	140	145
American Cigar pf.	90	92	90	92
British-American	23½	24	23½	23⅞
British-Am., new	23½	24½	23½	23⅞
Conley Foil	285	295	280	295
Johnson Tin & M.	170	185	165	185
J. S. Young	140	160	140	160
MacAndrews & F.	180	190	180	186
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	223	230	220	230
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	125	135	125	135
R. J. Reynolds	243	248	243	248
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	104	100	104
Tobacco Products	100	150	100	150
Tobacco Products pf.	84	85½	84	85½
United Cigar Stores	94½	95	94¼	94¾
United Cigar Sts. pf.	108	113	108	113

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	337	340
Am. Light & Traction pf.	106	108
Adirondack Electric Power	9	11
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	44	46
Am. Gas & Electric	66	69
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	46	48
Am. Power & Light	55	60
*Am. Power & Light pf.	74	76
American Public Utilities	44	46
Am. Public Securities pf.	71	73
Appalachian Power Co.	8	10
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	30	35
Cities Service	80	82
Cities Service pf.	68	70
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	54	56
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	76	78
Denver Gas & E. gen. 5s	90	93
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	54	60
Electric Bond & Share pf.	97½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	75	80
Empire District Electric pf.	70	75
Federal Light & Traction	22	24
Federal Light & Traction pf.	70	73
Gas & Electric Securities	90	100
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	75	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	26	30
Montana Power Co.	38	39
Montana Power Co. pf.	95½	97
Northern Ontario L. & P.	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	59	63
Northern States Power	13½	15
*Northern States Power pf.	65	68
Ozark Power & Water Co.	25	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	33½	34½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	80	82
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	15	17
*Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	64	67
Southern California Edison	83¼	85¼
Southern California Edison pf.	95	97
Standard Gas & Electric	6¼	7¼
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	25½	26
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	12½	14
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	59	61
United Light & Rys.	77	79
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	74	76
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	71	73
United Utilities Co.	25	30
*United Utilities Co. pf.	97½	101
Utah Securities	15	17
Utilities Improvement	39	41
Utilities Improvement pf.	68	70
Western Power	17	18
Western Power pf.	53	..

*Ex dividend.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Fidelity & Deposit	146	146	146
65	Houston Oil ctfs.	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
200	Mercht.-Mech. Bank	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜
5	Norfolk R. & L.	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
16	Northern Central	120	120	120
100	Seaboard A. L. pf.	46	46	46
100	United Ry. & Elec.	25	24⅞	24⅞
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Balt. H. W. ext. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
100	City Balt. 4s, '58	95½	95½	95½
200	City B. 4s, '51, an.	95½	95½	95½
600	City B. 3½s, '30	90	90	90
3,000	Consol. Coal 6s	100	100	100
1,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	41½	41½	41½
1,000	Georgia S. & F. 5s	102½	102¼	102¼
1,000	Macon R. & L. 5s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
1,000	Norfolk R. & L. 5s	97½	97½	97½
1,000	Norfolk St. Ry. 5s	102½	102½	102½
1,000	U. Ry. & E. 1st 4s	82½	82½	82½
1,000	U. Ry. & E. inc. 4s	62	62	62
100	U. Ry & E. fdg. 5s	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞
1,000	Virginia R. & P. 5s	92½	92½	92½

BOSTON.

Sales.	MINING.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Adventure	1½	1½	1½
505	Alaska Gold	21⅜	21	21⅜
45	Allouez	36	35½	36
392	Amalgamated	73⅛	72⅞	72⅞
210	Am. Zinc	18⅞	18½	18⅞
165	Arizona Coml.	4½	4½	4½
200	Bonanza	70c.	70c.	70c.
50	Butte-Balaklala	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,066	Butte & Superior	32½	31½	31½
290	Calumet & Arizona	64	63⅛	63⅛
100	Centennial	15	15	15
78	Chino	39⅜	39	39
195	Copper Range	38⅛	37⅞	38
60	East Butte	11⅞	11⅞	11⅛
322	Granby	75	74	74
27	Greene-Cananea	30	29⅝	29⅝
80	Indiana	4½	4½	4½
3	Island Creek pf.	85	85	85
20	Isle Royale	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
600	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4½
200	Lake	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
80	La Salle	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
40	Mason Valley	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
200	Mass Con.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
14	Mayflower	7	7	7
75	Miami	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
680	Nipissing	7⅞	7 13-16	7 13-16
330	North Butte	28¼	28	28
100	Old Dominion	51	51	51
40	Osceola	79	78	79
25	Ray Cons.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
225	Santa Fe	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
55	Shannon	6½	6¼	6½
5	St. Mary's Land	38	38	38
30	Superior & Boston	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
80	Superior Copper	26	25⅞	25⅞
5	Tamarack	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
550	Trinity	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛
110	Tuolumne	60c.	55c.	60c.
70	U. S. Smelting	40	39⅞	39⅞
78	U. S. Smelting pf.	47½	47⅛	47⅛
45	Utah Cons.	9	9	9
15	Utah Copper	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
430	Winona	3	3	3
20	Wolverine	45	45	45
	RAILROADS.			
23	Boston & Albany	190	190	190
170	Boston Elevated	87	86	87
6	Boston & Lowell	155	155	155
551	Boston & Maine	45½	44	44
30	Boston & Maine pf.	59	57	57
20	Fitchburg pf.	83½	83½	83½
10	Maine Central	91	91	91
15	Mass. Electric	13	13	13
66	Mass. Electric pf.	63½	63	63½
633	N. Y., N. H. & H.	77⅜	76½	76½
327	N. Y., N. H. & H. rts.	1 1-16	1	1
25	Old Colony	156	155½	155½
11	West End St. Ry.	70	69½	69½
	TELEPHONE.			
3,211	American	119⅛	117¼	118
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
185	Am. Agr. Chem.	48	47½	48
212	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	91½	91	91½
30	Amoskeag pf.	99	99	99
37	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	17	17	17
185	Am. Sugar	110	108½	108½
21	Am. Sugar pf.	113	112½	112½
30	Am. Woolen pf.	76¾	76	76
5	A., G. & W. I. pf.	15½	15½	15½
5	Cumberland Pow. pf.	96	96	96
40	East Boston Land	10½	10½	10½
120	Edison	247	246	246½
29	Gen. Electric	139⅝	139¼	139⅝
115	Mass. Gas	89⅝	89⅛	89⅛
19	Mass. Gas pf.	90⅛	89½	89½
9	McElwaine pf.	99½	99½	99½
5	Mergenthaler	211½	211½	211½
12	Miss. River Pow. pf.	69	69	69
57	Pullman	153	152½	152½
113	Reece Button	17	16⅞	17
141	Swift	105⅛	104⅞	105⅛
29	Torrington	28⅛	28½	28½
87	United Fruit	163	162½	163
3,270	United Shoe Mach.	57⅛	55⅝	56⅛
25	Un. Shoe Mach. pf.	28½	28½	28½
808	U. S. Steel	59⅝	58⅛	58⅝
10	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
	BONDS.			
$18,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	85	84⅞	85
5,000	Am. Zinc 6s, 1915	104	104	104
2,000	Atchison 4s	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
6,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
4,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, 1932	100¼	100¼	100¼
7,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	69	68⅞	69
2,000	Pond Creek 6s	107	107	107
1,000	Western Tel. 5s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bay S. Gas	20	21	Houghton	2⅞	3¼
Begole	1	1¼	La Rose	1⅝	1 13-16
Bohemia	1⅝	1⅝	Majestic	22	24
Boston Ely	40	48	Mex. Met.	28	30
Butte & L.	30	32	Nev. Doug.	1¼	1½
Cactus Cop.	1½	2½	Ohio	43	45
Calaveras	1¼	1 5-16	Oneco	80	95
Chief Con.	1¼	1 5-16	Raven	11	14
Con. Ariz.	16	24	So. Lake	3¼	4
Cortez M.	20	30	S. W. Miami	1	2
Dav.-Daly	2 1-16	2¼	U. Verde E.	40	45
First Nat.	3⅜	3 13-16	Yukon	2	2¼
Hollinger	17	17½			

CHICAGO.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	American Can	30⅛	29	29
100	American Can pf.	89½	89½	89½
45	Am. Shipbuilding pf.	81	80½	81
50	Am. Tel. & Tel.	118¼	118	118¼
40	Booth Fisheries pf.	80	80	80
25	Chicago Pneu. Tool	51	51	51
10	Chi. Rys., Series 2	28¼	28¼	28¼
25	Chi. Rys., Series 4	2	2	2
50	Chicago Title & Tr.	212½	212½	212½
320	Com. Edison	135⅞	134	135⅞
135	Diamond Match	92	92	92
10	Hart S. & M. pf.	100½	100½	100½
105	*Illinois Brick	63	61	63
10	Mont. Ward pf.	109¼	109¼	109¼
360	People's Gas	121⅝	121¼	121⅝
465	Sears-Roebuck	183½	181⅞	182½
10	Sears-Roebuck pf.	123	123	123
295	Swift & Co.	105¼	104⅞	105
200	U. S. Steel	59	58¼	58¼
135	Union Carbide	150	149½	149⅞
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Armour 4½s	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
20,000	Chicago Ry. 5s	96½	96⅛	96½
1,000	Chicago Tel. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1,000	City Ry. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
23,000	Com. Edison 5s	101	101	101
3,000	Met. Gold 4s	76¼	76¼	76¼
5,000	South Side El. 4½s	90	90	90

*Ex dividend.

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	American Can	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
50	Keystone Tel. pf.	50	50	50
50	Lake Superior	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
116	Lehigh Navigation	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
10	Lehigh Valley	74 9-16	74 9-16	74 9-16
5	Lehigh V. Tran. pf.	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
693	Pennsylvania	54 15-16	54⅞	54⅞
15	Penn. Steel pf.	60	60	60
131	Phila. Electric	26	26	26
1,200	Reading	84 11-16	84 3-16	84 3-16
150	Phila. R. T. ctfs.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
765	Tonopah Belmont	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
765	Tonopah Mining	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
120	Tenn. Copper	34	33⅞	33⅞
455	Union Traction	45¼	45	45
7	United of N. J.	222	222	222
185	United Gas Imp.	83½	83⅛	83½
3,560	U. S. Steel	59⅛	58⅝	58⅞
2	U. S. Steel pf.	106½	106½	106½
29	West Jer. & S. S.	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Am. Gas & Elec. 5s	83	83	83
6,000	City 4s of 1949, reg.	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	City 3½s of 1931, reg.	92¼	92¼	92¼
2,000	Equitable Ill. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	Gen. Asphalt deb. 5s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
7,000	Spanish Iron 6s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1,000	United Ry. Inv. 5s	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Sewer Pipe	14½	14	14
35	Crucible Steel pf.	88¼	88¼	88⅞
20	Ind. Brewing	5	4⅞	5
150	Ind. Brewing pf.	25	24½	25
25	La Belle Iron	40	40	40
50	La Belle Iron pf.	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝
150	Ohio Fuel Oil	16	15⅞	15⅞
30	Pitts. Brewing	11¼	10⅞	11¼
100	Pitts. Brewing pf.	30½	30½	30½
10	Pitts. Oil and Gas	9¼	9¼	9¼
100	Tonopah Extension	1.77	1.77	1.77
10	U. S. Steel	58½	58½	58½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.09	Julia	.04
Alpha Con.	.02	Justice	.06
Andes	.04	Kentucky Con.	.04
Best & Belcher	.05	Mexican	1.12½
Bullion	.02	Occidental Con.	.70
Caledonia	1.20	Ophir	.13
Challenge Con.	.01	Potosi	.03
Chollar	.02	Savage	.10
Con. Cal. & Va.	.12	Seg. Belcher	.10
Con. Imperial	.04	Sierra Nevada	.10
Crown Point	.40	Union Con.	.10
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah Con.	.02
Hale & Norcross	.07	Yellow Jacket	.32
TONOPAH.			
Belmont	7.40	C. O. D.	.03
Jim Butler	.77	Comb. Fract.	.04
McNamara	.09	D'field Daisy	.01
Midway	.37	D'field Bl. B.	.01
Mizpah Exten.	.29	Florence	.23
North Star	.37	G'field Con. M.	1.45
Rescue Eula	.10	G'field Merger	.10
Tonopah Exten.	1.70	Jumbo Exten.	.12
Tonopah Merger	.52	Lone Star	.01
West End	1.27½	Silver Pick	.03
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.44
Atlanta	.14	Round Mountain	.36
Booth	.02	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con.	.03

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	6¼	6⅝	Jackpot	5	6
Elkton	51½	52½	McKinney	58	59
El Paso	280	290	Old Gold	1	2⅝
Findlay	2	2¼	Portland	105	106
Gold Dol.	6⅝	7	Vindicator	83	85
Isabella	10½	11	R. B. H.	3⅜	4⅛

BOURSES OF EUROPE

Paris Weakness Depresses London Despite Easy Money—Berlin Market Shows Steadiness.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 3.—The Times says in its city article to-day:

"The supply of money being abundant yesterday, the market was very easy, although a large amount of loans had to be repaid to the Bank.

"Rates for daily advances and short fixtures declined on a strong inquiry for bills, and discount rates gave way all round, three months' quotations falling fully 3-16 per cent. This sudden weakness moved Continental exchanges against London. Paris fell 2¼c. The Bank received 283,000 francs of bar gold.

"The stock markets reopened very quietly after the holiday. During early hours the general tone was not unsatisfactory. Later in the day the weakness of the Paris Bourse had a depressing effect on all international securities. French operators appeared to be rendered nervous by the news of financial difficulties in Para. They were eager sellers of their specialties, Brazilian bonds, Peruvian corporation stocks, Rio Tinto, and other mining shares.

"The easier monetary position helped the market for gilt-edged securities. Wall Street supported Canadian Pacific and American railway shares, but Grand Trunk stocks continued their downward course. Hudson Bay shares were flat."

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Prices were weak on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 85f. 12½c. for the account.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—Prices were steady on the Boerse to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	71⅝	..	..	..
Consols acct.	72	..	..	..
Amalgamated	75½	73⅝	73⅛	+ ⅛
Atchison	96⅝	94	93½	+ ⅛
Balt. & Ohio	95½	92½	92½	..
Can. Pacific	213⅝	207⅝	206⅝	+ ⅝
Ches. & Ohio	62¼	60½	60	+ ⅜
Chi. Gt. West.	11½	11¼	..	..
St. Paul	103	100	100	..
Denver	17	16½	..	..
Erie	29	28⅛	28	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	45	43⅝	44	− ⅝
Illinois Central	110½	107⅜	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	137½	133⅞	133¼	+ ¼
Kan. & Texas	19⅞	19⅛	19⅛	..
N. Y. Central	95	92⅛	92	+ ¼
Norf. & West.	105¼	102⅜	102⅞	− ⅜
Ont. & West.	27⅞	27	27	..
Pennsylvania	56⅜	109⅛	109⅞	− ⅜
Reading	87⅛	168⅞	168⅝	+ ⅝
So. Railway	23⅞	23⅛	23⅛	..
So. Pacific	91⅝	89	88⅞	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	160⅛	155⅞	155	+ ¼
U. S. Steel	60⅞	59⅛	58⅞	+ ¼
Wabash	2⅝	2⅝	..	..

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined:

1913.

RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Chge.
Dec. 22	80.10	79.34	79.72	80.01	+.48
Dec. 23	80.28	79.46	79.87	79.60	−.41
Dec. 24	80.17	79.24	79.70	80.03	+.43
Dec. 25	Holiday.				
Dec. 26	80.56	79.88	80.22	80.22	+.19
Dec. 27	80.44	79.95	80.19	80.12	−.10
Dec. 29	80.16	79.59	79.87	79.77	−.35
Dec. 30	80.22	79.58	79.90	79.68	−.09
Dec. 31	79.97	79.64	79.80	79.79	+.11
Jan. 2	80.16	79.67	79.91	79.76	−.03
INDUSTRIALS.					
Dec. 22	56.08	55.10	55.59	55.88	+.50
Dec. 23	56.35	55.77	56.06	55.90	+.02
Dec. 24	56.39	55.90	56.14	56.35	+.45
Dec. 25	Holiday.				
Dec. 26	56.82	56.35	56.58	56.60	+.25
Dec. 27	56.67	56.47	56.57	56.48	−.12
Dec. 29	56.53	56.22	56.37	56.36	−.12
Dec. 30	56.66	56.07	56.36	56.20	−.16
Dec. 31	56.56	56.02	56.29	56.34	+.14
Jan. 2	56.59	56.08	56.33	56.29	−.05
COMBINED AVERAGE.					
Dec. 22	68.09	67.22	67.65	67.94	+.49
Dec. 23	68.31	67.61	67.96	67.75	−.19
Dec. 24	68.28	66.57	67.92	68.19	+.44
Dec. 25	Holiday.				
Dec. 26	68.69	68.11	68.40	68.41	+.22
Dec. 27	68.55	68.21	68.38	68.30	−.11
Dec. 29	68.34	67.90	68.12	68.06	−.24
Dec. 30	68.44	67.82	68.13	67.94	−.12
Dec. 31	68.26	67.83	68.04	68.06	+.12
Jan. 2	68.37	67.87	68.12	68.02	−.04

January Range in 1913 and 1912.

	—High—		—Low—		Last
RAILROADS.					
1913	91.41	Jan. 9	88.14	Jan. 17	89.88
1912	92.44	Jan. 3	89.19	Jan. 31	90.11
INDUSTRIALS.					
1913	67.08	Jan. 2	61.87	Jan. 17	64.56
1912	64.89	Jan. 2	62.13	Jan. 31	63.13
COMBINED FIFTY STOCKS.					
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	75.00	Jan. 17	77.22
1912	78.63	Jan. 3	75.66	Jan. 31	76.62

Year's Range in 1913.

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Jan. 9.	Low. June. 10	Last.
Railroads	90.68	91.41	75.92	79.79
Industrials	66.76	67.08	50.27	56.34
Combined avg.	78.72	79.10	63.09	68.06

Year's Range in 1912.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Jan.2.	Oct.4	Dec.16	Dec.31.
Railroads	91.43	97.28	88.39	90.27
	Jan.2.	Sep.30	Feb.1.	Dec.31.
Industrials	64.00	74.50	61.74	66.13
Combined avg.	77.51	85.82	75.24	78.20

Year's Range in 1911.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Jan.3.	June 26.	Sep.25.	Dec.30.
Railroads	91.70	99.61	84.40	91.37
	Jan.3.	June 5.	Sep.25.	Dec.30.
Industrials	62.06	60.76	54.75	63.87
	Jan.3.	June 26.	Sep.23.	Dec.30.
Combined avg.	77.37	84.41	69.57	77.60

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

New York Central's decline was a feature of the late afternoon trading on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The market, as a whole, displayed reactionary tendencies in the afternoon, following early firmness. An adverse effect was produced by the announcement of the move of J. P. Morgan & Co. regarding the relinquishing of Directorships in various companies. This announcement aroused wide interest on the floor, and was a leading topic of discussion. While firm in the early trading, the market did not reflect aggressiveness on the bullish side.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,520	Amal. Copper	73¼	73⅞	72⅞	72⅞
210	Am. Can	29⅞	30¼	29½	29½
40	Am. Ice. Sec.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
20	Am. Locom'e	32	32	32	32
20	Am. Smelting	64	64⅛	64	64¼
10	Am. Tel. & C.	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛
340	Am. T. & T.	118⅛	119	117	117
80	Ana. Copper	34⅝	34⅝	34⅛	34⅛
70	A., T. & S. F.	94	94½	93⅞	93⅞
40	Balt. & Ohio	92½	92½	92½	92½
150	Brook. R. T.	88	88⅞	87⅞	87⅞
1,080	Can. Pacific	206⅞	208⅝	206⅞	208
130	Cent. Leather	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
30	Ches. & Ohio	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛
50	C., M. & St. P.	99⅞	100⅜	99⅞	100⅜
30	Chino Con	39¼	39¼	38⅞	38⅞
30	Con. Gas	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝
20	Corn Products	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
100	Erie	27⅞	28⅛	27⅞	27⅞
40	Gt. North. pf.	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝
110	Inter.-M. pf.	60⅛	60½	60⅛	60½
220	Lehigh Val.	149⅝	149⅞	149⅛	149⅛
20	Mex. Petro'm.	47	47	46⅞	46⅞
280	Mo. Pacific	24⅝	25	24⅛	24⅛
1,080	N. Y. Central	92⅛	93	90⅞	90⅞
310	N. Y., N. H. & H.	76⅝	78⅛	76⅝	76⅞
50	Northern Pac.	109⅛	109⅝	109⅛	109⅛
360	Pennsylvania	109⅛	109⅜	109⅛	109⅛
6,460	Reading	168⅝	169⅜	168	168⅝
250	Rock Island	13⅛	13⅛	13	13⅛
10	Rock Is. pf.	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
210	Southern Pac.	88⅞	89⅜	88⅞	88⅞
10	Southern Ry.	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
470	Tenn. Copper	33⅞	34⅛	33⅞	33⅞
20	Texas Oil	130⅛	130⅛	130	130
710	Third Av	42⅞	43⅛	42⅞	43⅛
4,280	Union Pac	155⅛	155⅞	154⅞	154⅞
60	U. S. Rubber	58⅛	58⅛	57⅛	57⅞
7,860	U. S. Steel	58⅞	59⅜	58⅛	58⅞
10	Utah Copper	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
90	West. U. Tel.	57⅞	60⅛	57⅞	60⅛
27,830					
	MINING STOCKS.				
500	Atlanta	.14½	.14½	.14½	.14½
400	Belcher	.62	.63	.62	.63
200	Con. Virginia	.10	.10	.10	.10
500	Gold. Merger	.11	.11	.11	.11
500	Jim Butler	.75	.75	.75	.75
200	Mexican	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
600	North Star	.38	.38	.38	.38
200	Tonopah Ext.	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
600	Ton. Merger	.53	.53	.52	.52
3,700					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for November—

	1913.	1912.	Decrease.
Operating rev.	$495,951	$456,278	*$39,672
Operating exp.	355,612	310,028	*45,584
Net oper. rev.	140,338	146,249	5,911
Outside operations:			
Net deficit	282	497	215
Total net rev.	140,056	145,752	5,695
Taxes	16,925	14,562	2,363
Oper. income	123,130	131,189	8,059
Percent. oper. expenses (inc. taxes) to op. revenues	75.12	71.14	*3.98
Five months ended Nov. 30, 1913, and 1912:			
Operating rev.	2,324,755	2,150,596	*174,158
Operating exp.	1,722,261	1,489,668	*241,593
Net oper. rev.	602,493	669,927	67,434
Outside operations:			
Net deficit	1,156	2,132	975
Total net rev.	601,336	667,795	66,459
Taxes	79,325	71,542	7,783
Oper. income	522,010	596,253	74,242
Percent. oper. expenses (inc. taxes) to op. revenues	77.50	72.18	*5.32

*Increase.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for November—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	3,306,210	3,071,228	2,857,845
Net after tax	989,008	866,081	929,439
5 mos. gross	13,823,359	13,466,077	12,553,231
Net after tax	2,805,626	2,986,869	3,426,552

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for November—

Gross	8,161,618	8,670,292	6,808,229
Net after tax	2,434,792	2,830,147	1,766,433
5 mos. gross	41,694,804	42,189,464	35,099,137
Net after tax	12,456,223	14,906,416	9,276,343

Consolidated income account of the ST. PAUL System, including Tacoma Eastern, Gila Valley, Bellingham & Northern, and W. S. S. & Y. P. R. R. for November—

	November.	5 Months.
Gross	$8,247,999	$42,209,672
Net after taxes	2,458,312	12,588,814
Interest	1,084,630	5,433,218
Balance	1,373,682	7,155,596

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS for November—

	1913.	1912.	Decrease.
Oper. rev.	951,598	891,707	*59,891
Oper. expenses	672,021	590,926	*81,094
Net Oper. rev.	279,577	300,780	21,203
Outside operations—			
Net revenue	2,468	......	......
Net deficit	......	1,670	4,138
Total net rev.	282,046	299,110	17,064
Taxes	31,000	29,800	1,200
Oper. income	251,046	269,310	18,264
Per cent. oper. exp. (including taxes) to oper. rev.	*73.88	69.61	*4.27
Five months ended Nov. 30, 1913 and 1912.			
Oper. rev.	4,494,499	4,223,778	*270,721
Oper. expenses	3,107,783	2,771,810	*335,973
Net op. rev	1,386,715	1,451,967	65,251
Outside operations—			
Net deficit	363	1,250	887
Total net rev.	1,386,352	1,450,716	64,364
Taxes	151,000	141,000	10,000
Oper. income	1,235,352	1,309,716	74,364
Per cent. oper. exp. (including taxes) to oper. rev.	*72.51	68.96	*3.55

*Increase.

ERIE for November—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	$5,008,114	$5,447,117	$4,905,765
Net aft. tax	990,313	1,397,576	1,373,344
Gross, 5 mos.	27,452,021	27,794,148	25,493,631
Net aft. tax	6,044,902	7,876,311	7,440,273

MINNESOTA, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE for November—

Gross	1,925,334	2,186,505	1,585,431
Net aft. tax	724,552	1,075,823	613,884
Gross, 5 mos.	9,477,844	9,848,692	7,812,916
Net aft. tax	3,288,084	4,401,543	3,358,784
Chicago Division—			
Gross	899,504	949,091	775,142
Net aft. tax	279,583	323,521	194,027
Gross, 5 mos.	4,722,564	4,640,330	4,089,755
Net aft. tax	1,427,491	1,536,970	1,177,405

MOBILE & OHIO for November—

	1913.	1912.	Decrease.
Oper. rev.	1,146,350	1,052,154	*94,195
Oper. expenses	877,859	762,596	*113,263
Net op. rev.	268,491	289,558	21,067
Outside operations—			
Net deficit	1,371	1,147	224
Total net rev.	267,119	288,411	21,292
Taxes	33,973	29,858	4,114
Oper. income	233,145	258,552	25,406
Per cent. oper. exp. (including taxes) to oper. rev.	79.54	75.32	*4.22
Five months ended Nov. 30, 1913 and 1912:			
Oper. rev.	5,523,772	5,105,044	418,727
Oper. exp.	4,152,214	3,685,530	466,684
Net oper. rev.	1,371,557	1,419,513	47,956
Outside operations—			
Net deficit	6,978	6,842	135
Total net rev.	1,364,579	1,412,671	48,092
Taxes	166,296	149,294	17,001
Oper. income	1,198,283	1,263,376	65,093
Per cent. oper. exp. (including taxes) to oper. rev.	78.18	75.12	*3.06

*Increase.

NEW YORK CENTRAL and its controlled and affiliated lines for November—

New York Central & Hudson River:	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	$9,532,298	$9,711,795	$8,881,691
Net after taxes	1,253,287	2,449,689	1,825,329
Gross, 11 mos.	107,734,894	100,130,351	95,309,276
Net aft. taxes	20,851,865	20,742,992	21,327,736
Michigan Central:			
Gross	2,857,627	2,898,481	2,586,718
Net after taxes	342,141	781,855	750,343
Gross, 11 mos.	33,009,000	29,860,919	27,468,508
Net after taxes	6,678,601	7,780,601	6,932,242
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern:			
Gross	4,298,225	4,723,153	3,933,994
Net after taxes	442,708	1,553,728	1,228,650
Gross, 11 mos.	53,452,952	49,204,241	44,195,543
Net aft. taxes	13,568,919	15,561,962	12,740,014
Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis:			
Gross	2,659,623	2,995,368	2,532,303
Net after taxes	44,515	810,663	494,996
Gross, 11 mos.	31,017,766	29,675,873	27,809,194
Net after taxes	2,529,855	6,606,192	6,035,316
New York, Chi. & St. Louis:			
Gross	1,024,983	1,178,226	982,948
Net after taxes	214,993	417,647	307,479
Gross, 11 mos.	11,280,313	11,141,206	10,233,097
Net after taxes	1,977,095	2,759,932	2,478,597
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie:			
Gross	1,499,955	1,622,499	1,352,293
Net after taxes	494,228	784,848	562,398
Gross, 11 mos.	18,421,547	16,585,183	14,100,200
Net after taxes	7,819,523	7,840,125	6,527,706
Chicago, Indiana & Southern:			
Gross	400,054	380,191	313,481
Net after taxes	9,939	95,592	14,702
Gross, 11 mos.	4,014,615	3,840,861	3,443,267
Net after taxes	475,516	626,995	310,354
Lake Erie & Western:			
Gross	464,841	505,533	444,903
Net after taxes	67,801	140,554	65,676
Gross, 11 mos.	5,473,089	5,309,190	4,963,657
Net after taxes	796,946	1,049,733	805,521
Peoria & Eastern:			
Gross	293,933	313,909	250,416
Net after taxes	73,152	77,390	49,199
Gross, 11 mos.	3,121,511	3,084,245	2,923,932
Net after taxes	405,939	710,648	492,276
Cincinnati Northern:			
Gross	130,949	132,159	109,443
Def. aft. taxes	25,741	*38,458	*15,443
Gross, 11 mos.	1,298,980	1,279,565	1,131,107
Def. aft. taxes	71,922	*124,510	*106,041
Toledo & Ohio Central:			
Gross	478,705	503,857	454,076
Net after taxes	27,264	188,453	98,097
Gross, 11 mos.	5,512,646	4,921,355	4,532,596
Net after taxes	1,019,272	1,137,635	951,377
Total, all lines:			
Gross	23,641,172	24,965,149	21,842,267
Net aft. tax.	2,944,282	7,334,877	5,402,317
Gr., 11 mos.	274,337,312	255,092,992	236,110,778
Net aft. tax.	56,049,607	64,938,425	58,710,180

*Surplus.

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN for November—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	326,197	311,861	324,731
Net aft. tax	80,216	79,804	113,834
5 mos. gross	1,646,522	1,536,951	1,663,161
Net aft. tax	378,665	342,456	552,558

THE PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM for November, (Lines East of Pittsburgh and Erie)—

Gross	21,401,709	21,637,640	19,474,067
Net aft. tax	3,538,857	4,424,996	4,396,660
11 mos. gr.	240,356,822	227,140,382	206,994,233
Net aft. tax	46,612,013	49,770,134	45,841,693
Lines West of Pittsburgh and Erie:			
Gross	10,611,637	11,473,373	9,413,377
Net aft. tax	1,359,428	2,454,842	2,237,763
11 mos. gr.	119,911,216	114,175,419	99,636,120
Net aft. tax	20,107,237	27,323,040	25,038,847
Total All Lines:			
Gross	32,013,346	33,111,013	28,887,444
Net aft. tax	4,878,285	6,879,839	6,634,423
11 mos. gr.	360,268,038	341,315,802	306,630,353
Net aft. tax	66,719,250	77,093,174	70,880,540

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD for November—

Mileage	4,032	4,021	3,978
Frgt. rev.	11,054,954	11,405,869	10,134,061
Passgr. rev.	3,086,665	2,978,460	2,707,230
Tot. op. rev.	15,350,972	15,467,102	13,824,261
Mt. of way	1,980,494	1,815,856	1,207,837
Mt. equip.	3,410,419	3,549,134	2,797,827
Trans. exp.	5,816,018	5,466,282	5,090,084
Tot. op. exp	11,764,655	11,374,990	9,614,018
Taxes	670,293	603,268	535,085
Op. income	2,742,631	3,378,922	3,478,781
Eleven months:			
Frgt. rev.	123,979,708	116,608,148	103,497,773
Passgr. rev.	34,838,834	32,433,239	30,697,868
Tot. op. rev.	170,370,127	159,614,207	143,741,033
Mt. of way	22,083,343	19,083,576	16,489,086
Mt. equip.	35,777,657	32,679,206	27,838,010
Transp. exp.	62,070,646	57,229,735	52,975,470
Tot. op. exp.	126,387,785	114,945,936	102,981,884
Taxes	6,696,068	6,536,823	5,722,151
Op. income	35,535,517	37,121,107	33,642,794

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY for November—

Milerge	1,751	1,751	1,765
Frgt. rev.	3,981,866	4,665,915	3,631,972
Passgr. rev.	776,731	769,271	676,964
Tot. op. rev	5,346,664	5,993,572	4,724,451
Mt. of way	882,596	1,311,328	629,342
Mt. equip.	1,068,180	950,321	888,821
Transp. exp	2,207,899	1,986,324	1,651,017
Tot. op. exp	4,363,895	4,438,152	3,333,524
Taxes	260,851	249,119	182,181
Op. income	705,444	1,297,385	1,193,859
Eleven months:			
Frgt. rev.	46,354,228	43,538,661	36,695,029
Passgr. rev.	9,280,164	8,710,959	8,448,450
Tot. op. rev	61,232,450	57,649,612	49,418,278
Mt. of way	9,915,739	8,620,581	6,069,341
Mt. equip.	11,682,694	10,022,485	8,724,368
Transp. exp	22,946,463	19,980,190	17,100,346
Tot. op. exp	46,740,095	40,524,345	33,768,690
Taxes	2,737,911	2,453,095	2,150,473
Op. income	11,669,039	14,644,524	13,467,686

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Executive Committee of the Lawyers' Mortgage Company added $250,000 out of its profits for 1913 to the surplus yesterday, making the capital and surplus $8,750,000.

Joseph Walker & Sons have issued a booklet on guaranteed stocks, with particular reference to exemption from personal and income taxation.

Spencer Trask & Co. have published a circular on the earning power of money.

Why an expert iron producer regards the business outlook as still clouded.

How to distinguish the various classes of bonds.

For these and other interesting investment-discussions send for the Current Issue of The Odd Lot Review.

John Muir & Co.

SPECIALISTS IN

Odd Lots

Members New York Stock Exchange.
MAIN OFFICE—74 BROADWAY.
Uptown Office—42d St. and Broadway, NEW YORK.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES

ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE

Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.

Our Booklet "A" Explains
Sent Upon Request.

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

Sale by the City of Savannah, Georgia, of a New Issue of Bonds, Deliverable February 1, 1914.

City of Savannah, Mayor's Office.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 17, 1913.

The city of Savannah, Georgia, invites bids for the purchase of the bonds of this city, deliverable February 1, 1914.

These bonds will aggregate, face value, six hundred thousand ($600,000) dollars, are fully authorized by law, are non-taxable, will be deliverable the first day of February, 1914, and the proceeds arising from the sale of the said bonds will be used for the extension and completion of the house drainage and storm sewerage systems of the city of Savannah.

Four hundred and fifty (450) of these bonds will be of the face value of $1,000.00 each, and three hundred (300) of them will be of the face value of $500.00 each.

They will bear interest at the rate of four and one-half (4½) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and the interest coupons will be payable August 1st and February 1st of each year and in the cities of New York and Savannah. They will be thirty-year bonds, maturing thirty years after February 1, 1914, and the principal will be payable in Savannah, Georgia. Sinking fund provisions have been made for the retirement of these bonds at their maturity.

Bids for the purchase of all or any part of these bonds are invited. These bids will be opened at the office of the mayor of the city of Savannah on the 20th day of January, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., in presence of bidders.

The total outstanding amount of bonds of the city of Savannah will be $3,212,500, of which $600,000.00 will be those herein offered. All proposals must be accompanied by a certified check equal to one per cent. of the face amount bid for and should be sealed and marked "Bids for Bonds," and addressed to "The Mayor and Aldermen, City of Savannah, Georgia."

The assessed value of all taxable property for purposes of taxation for the year 1913 was $55,348,426, and the tax rate is $13.90 per $1,000.00, less ten per cent. for prompt payment in quarterly instalments, or net of $12.51 per $1,000.00.

The right is reserved to accept or reject in part or wholly any or all bids.

R. J. DAVANT,
Mayor.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3rd, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000, in the year 1913, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds; and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,264.22 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 2nd day of February, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated December 29th, 1913.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

O'GARA COAL COMPANY

First Mortgage 5% Bonds

Notice is hereby given that bonds will not be received for deposit after JANUARY 15TH, in the discretion of the Committee, except upon paying $10.00 a bond.

WILLIAM R. BRITTON, Secretary,
30 Broad St., New York.

DEPOSITORIES:

Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co.,
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK;
Miners Bank of Wilkes-Barre,
WILKES-BARRE, PA.,
or Scranton Trust Co.,
SCRANTON, PA.

Dated January 2, 1914.

Notice of Issue and Sale of Warrants

Notice is hereby given of the intention of The Board of Public Instruction for St. Lucie County, Florida, to issue interest-bearing coupon warrants in the aggregate sum of $75,000.00, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on July 1st and January 1st of each year. Said warrants will be dated January 1st, 1914, and will be payable fifteen years after date. One of said warrants will be for $5,000.00, 10 for $1,000 each and 120 for $500 each. Said warrants will be issued for the purpose of constructing and equipping a Public High School Building for the County of St. Lucie, located at Fort Pierce, Florida. Said warrants will be issued and sold to the highest bidder for cash at 2 o'clock P. M., on February 3d, 1914. All bids must be accompanied by certified check for $500.00.

For further information, address J. W. Hodge, Secretary Board Public Instruction, Fort Pierce, Florida.

THE MORTGAGE BOND CO. OF NEW YORK

ANNOUNCES ITS REMOVAL TO THE BANKING FLOOR AT 55 LIBERTY STREET

(Liberty-Tower Building)

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bowery Savings Bank

128 AND 130 BOWERY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10, 1913.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of Jan'y next, and will be payable on and after Monday, Jan'y 19th, 1914.

Money deposited on or before Jan'y 10 will draw interest from Jan'y 1, 1914.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank

Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of January, 1914, interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the 1st day of January, 1914, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited on or before January 10, 1914, will draw interest from January 1.

E. B. TUTTLE, President.
CHARLES J. PASFIELD, Cashier.
BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'G, 4 TO 7.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK

40th Street and 6th Avenue

An Interest Dividend (109th Consecutive) has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum. Credited January 1, 1914, and payable on and after Thursday, January 15, 1914, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.

Money deposited on or before January 10 draws interest from January 1, 1914.

Alex. P. W. Kinnan, President.
Francis M. Leake, Treasurer.
William G. Ross, Secretary.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS

74 and 76 Wall Street.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1913. On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Payable on and after Monday, Jan. 19th, 1914.

DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, Dec. 15th, 1913.

NOTICE.

Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1914, will draw interest from January 1st. BUT IN FUTURE there will be no time allowance, and to draw interest from April 1st, or July 1st, or October 1st, or January 1st, deposits must be made on or before the last day of the previous month.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK

Corner 8th Avenue & 42d St.

106th consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after January 19th, 1914.

Deposits made on or before the 10th of January will draw interest from the 1st.

Assets $23,934,260.75
Surplus, par values $1,667,651.43

Wm. G. Conklin, President.
James A. Stenhouse, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending December 31st, 1913, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the By-laws, payable on and after January 19th, 1914.

Deposits made on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st, 1914.

H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

FOUNDED 1803

221st Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend

The Merchants National Bank of the City of New York,

42 WALL STREET.

December 24th, 1913.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4%), free of tax, payable January 2d, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24th, 1913.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.

1,790 Broadway, New York, Jan. 2nd, 1914.

The Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company has this day declared from its net profits a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) on the First Preferred Stock, a quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) on the Second Preferred Stock, and a quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) on the Common Stock of the Company, to Stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Thursday, January 15th, 1914, payable, without closing of the Transfer Books, January 31st, 1914.

W. G. PARSONS, Treasurer.

The J. G. White Management Corporation,

43 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK, MANAGERS

ASSOCIATED GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of ASSOCIATED GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY has declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company for the quarter ending December 31st, 1913, payable Thursday, January 15th, 1914, to stockholders of record Wednesday, December 31st, 1913. T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

UNITED BREWERIES COMPANY

OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of three (3) per cent. upon the preferred capital stock of UNITED BREWERIES COMPANY has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of the Company, payable on the 31st day of January, 1914, to the holders of record, at the close of business on the 26th day of January, 1914, of the shares of said preferred capital stock.

ERNEST HUMMEL, Secretary.
Chicago, December 30, 1913.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Four Per Cent. Collateral Trust Bonds

Coupons from these Bonds, payable by their terms on January 1, 1914, at the office of the Treasurer in New York, will be paid by the Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street.

WILLIAM R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

THE ASSOCIATED MERCHANTS CO.

Hoboken, N. J., January 2, 1914.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) and an additional quarterly dividend of one-quarter of one per cent. on the First Preferred stock, also a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) and an additional quarterly dividend of one-quarter of one per cent. on the Second Preferred stock, will be paid January 15th, 1914, to holders of the Preferred stocks of record at three P. M., January 7th, 1914.

MOSES ELY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NO. 129.

The Hanover Fire Insurance Company.

New York, Jan. 2nd, 1914.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Quarterly Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. was declared, payable at the Office of the Company, HANOVER BUILDING, Nos. 34 and 36 Pine Street, to Stockholders of record at close of business this date. JOSEPH McCORD, Secretary.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, December 23d, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 2d, 1914. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

CHANGES AMONG BROKERS.

More Firms Dissolve and Then Reorganize.

More changes and dissolutions of Stock Exchange firms were made known yesterday. Chandler Bros. & Co., dissolved by limitation, and was re-formed with Frederick T. Chandler, Americus J. Leonard and Earl Mendenhall as partners. The house of Carpender & McClave was disbanded and reorganized with Noel L. Carpender, board member, Robert McClave, Henry de la B. Carpender and Constance G. Clemons as firm members. Frank B. Cahn & Co., dissolved.

Feuchtwanger, Cahn & Co., was formed from the old firm of Feuchtwanger & Co., and was made up of these partners: Henry Feuchtwanger, board member, Robert F. Nathan, Max R. Engel, Ernest B. Tiefenthal, and Frank B. Cahn. Benedict Drysdale & Co., started anew with Robert A. Drysdale, Lemuel C. Benedict and George Hyatt, members of the Stock Exchange, Randolph Rodman and Harry K. Knapp as partners.

William Wallace Hill retired from Plympton, Gardiner & Co., and Harry S. Kahn withdrew from Josephthal, Louchheim & Co. B. W. Worth was admitted to G. B. Salisbury & Co., and Fred L. Richards was taken into J. S. Bache & Co.

ASSETS REALIZATION PLAN.

Business Will Continue Without Immediate Sale of Assets.

The Assets Realization Company announced yesterday that satisfactory arrangements had been concluded with its creditors for a continuance of its business without resort to immediate sale of any of its assets. This statement was issued:

The Assets Realization Company announces that the refinancing and extension plan has been declared effective, as of Dec. 31, 1913. The important obligations of the company have been renewed for a period of one year, with the privilege of renewal for an additional year.

The business of the company will be carried on under the direction of a Creditors' Committee consisting of A. H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank, Chairman; Samuel McRoberts, Vice President of the National City Bank, and Benjamin S. Guinness of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. This committee will be represented in the management of the company by G. M.-P. Murphy of G. M.-P. Murphy & Co., who has been appointed Chairman of the Executive Committee of the company.

The extension relieves the company of the necessity of sacrificing its assets and gives ample opportunity to work out its affairs in an orderly fashion.

The company plans to close its Philadelphia office. Its business will be conducted from the offices in New York and Chicago.

Swift & Co.'s Bond Issue Approved.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Swift & Co.'s $50,000,000 bond issue was approved by the stockholders to-day. Part of the new securities are offered to the stockholders of the packing concern at 96. The year's sales aggregated $400,000,000 gross, a gain of 30 per cent. over the preceding twelve months. The net gain was 13.23 per cent. on $75,000,000 of stock.

$100,000 of Wool from Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 2.—Eighteen hundred bales of wool, valued at $100,000, arrived here in the steamship Sonoma from Australia yesterday. This was the largest cargo of wool ever received here. The ship's officers said the offerings of Australian wool and meat were far beyond the ship's capacity.

Condition of Bank of France.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Gold in hand decreased 9,707,000f., silver in hand decreased 1,486,000f., notes in circulation increased 321,050,000f., Treasury deposits decreased 74,925,000f., general deposits increased 137,275,000f., bills discounted increased 449,950,000f., and advances increased 23,825,000f.

TRADE CONDITIONS VARY.

To Generalize Would Mislead, Federal Chamber Finds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—"Any general statement as to condition of manufacturing throughout the United States would at present be both misleading and inaccurate, since this condition varies according to the locality and the nature of the product," says the Committee of Statistics of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States in a symposium of business conditions as reported on Nov. 29, 1913.

"The textile industry is adjusting itself to changed conditions resulting from decreased tariff rates, but the effect so far does not justify previous apprehensions. The paper manufacturing business is below normal, while shoe manufacturing is good, with prospects of an advance in prices. This is true, likewise, of the leather tanning business. All manufacturing connected intimately with the railroad and with the steel and iron industries is necessarily feeling the depression of these two great branches of business.

"The great increase in the population of this country and consequently the increased demand for meat as food, coming at the same time as the decrease in recent years in the number of cattle and sheep, has naturally brought about the present high price of meat. Consequently, there has come a widespread apprehension of the ultimate trend of this tendency.

"A careful study of the facts, however, indicated that it is one of those economic problems that is likely to solve itself, and that the number of cattle in their relation to the number of inhabitants moves rather in a series of cycles than in a straight line. For instance, the number of cattle per 100 of population is the same now as it was in 1870 and 1900, but we are evidently facing a great change in the cattle-raising industry.

"An impartial survey, therefore, of the situation seems to warrant the statement that while the price of cattle will probably continue high in the future, the various agencies mentioned will gradually work for a more abundant supply and a more reasonable price.

"Throughout the Southeastern Atlantic States mercantile business is in good volume, and this is true in general throughout the West and South."

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Business Outlook Reviewed by Dun and Bradstreet.

Commenting on conditions of trade and the activities of the banks, Dun's Review says:

At the opening of the new year it is gratifying to note that 1913 was the most successful period from an agricultural standpoint that this country has ever experienced. Notwithstanding adverse climatic conditions, the total yield of wheat surpassed all former records, and while the corn crop fell considerably below the banner production of the preceding year, higher prices more than compensated for any loss in output. Consequently the value of the nation's farm products reached unparalleled totals, while the export trade of the United States in those staples touched figures never before attained. The foreign commerce statistics are particularly significant, in connection with the monetary situation, the large balance of trade in favor of this country indicating that gold imports may be inaugurated early in the year 1914. Latest available figures show a gain in both merchandise exports and imports, the increase in the latter being especially marked.

The current volume of bank clearings continues to indicate considerable contraction in business, the total this week at the principal cities in the United States amounting to only $2,455,563,716, a loss of 10.5 per cent. as compared with the $2,743,722,616 of the same week last year and a decrease of 16.6 per cent. as contrasted with the $2,945,502,269 reported for the corresponding week in 1911.

Bradstreet's says:

Few really new features present themselves this week, usually a period of holiday dullness, end-of-year inventories, and restricted industrial activities. Gathering up and collating the results of last year's work largely absorbed attention this week. What information is obtainable as to this latter feature of distributive trade points to the past year having about equaled 1912, early increases being about balanced by decreases late in the Fall, the net result in a number of lines being the report of a trade equal to 1912, but of porfits no larger, if indeed as good, as in the year mentioned.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 2, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Jan. 2, 1914	187,961
Same day last year	295,671
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	68.02 —.04
Same day last year	78.13 —.69

	High.	Low.
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10
Range year 1912	85.83 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1

	Call Money. High.	Low.	Ren'al.	Sterling Exchange. High.	Low.	Close.
Jan. 2, 1914	10	4½	4½	$4.8560	$4.8550	$4.8555
Same day last year	5	3	4½	4.8610	4.8570	4.86
Range year 1913	10	1	...	4.8790	4.8480	.....
Range year 1912	20	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8440	.....

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
8¾	9	600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	9	9	9	9	...
72⅞	73¼	14,500	Amalgamated Cop.	73⅛	73⅝	72¾	73	−¼
47	48¾	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	+1⅛
29⅝	29⅞	8,300	Am. Can	30	30¼	29⅝	29⅞	−⅞
89½	90½	100	Am. Can pf.	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	+⅞
44½	45	100	Am. Car & Fdry.	45	45	45	45	+½
111⅞	114½	10	Am. Car & Fdry. pf.	112	112	112	112	...
100	105	200	Am. Express	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	−1¾
23¾	24	200	Am. Ice Securities	24½	24½	24	24	...
31½	32¼	300	Am. Locomotive	31⅝	32¼	31⅝	32¼	+¾
97	97⅞	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	97	97	97	97	+½
63¼	63½	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	63⅝	63¾	63⅝	63⅝	−⅝
98½	99½	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	98⅞	99	98⅞	99	+⅞
161½	162	850	Am. Snuff	160	163	160	162¼	+2¼
100	101½	100	Am. Snuff pf., new	100	100	100	100	...
108	109½	100	Am. Sugar Refin.	109½	109½	109½	109½	−¾
117½	117⅞	7,100	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	118½	118¾	117⅞	117⅞	−1½
245	246	925	Am. Tobacco	245½	246½	245½	245⅞	+⅝
102	103	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	102½	102½	102½	102½	...
76	78	200	Am. Woolen pf.	76	76	76	76	+⅜
34⅛	34½	700	Anaconda Cop. x d.	34⅜	34⅜	34¼	34¼	−⅝
93½	93⅞	1,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	93½	94¼	93½	93⅞	+½
92⅞	92⅞	400	Baltimore & Ohio	92⅝	92⅞	92⅝	92¾	+¼
..	..	10	Bank of Commerce	172	172	172	172	...
29¾	31	400	Bethlehem Steel	30	30	29½	29½	...
87⅞	88	300	Brook. Rapid Tran.	88⅛	88⅛	88	88	...
18¼	19	400	California Petrol'm.	18	18⅜	18	18⅜	−⅝
50	55	300	California Pet. pf.	51	51	50⅝	50⅝	−½
208	208⅝	10,100	Canadian Pacific	207	208⅞	206½	208⅝	+1⅝
91	95	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	91	91	91	91	+½
27	27¼	800	Central Leather Co.	27¼	27⅜	27¼	27⅜	+⅝
60¼	60⅜	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	+¼
99½	99⅝	1,525	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	99⅝	100¼	99⅝	99⅝	−½
128½	129	2,300	Chi. & Northwest'n.	128	129⅝	128	129	+1½
38½	38¾	2,900	Chino Copper	39¼	39½	38⅛	38⅛	−1
..	40	100	Clev., C. C. & St. L.	40	40	40	40	+4
60¼	72	120	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	61½	61½	61½	61½	−¼
28	29	400	Col. Fuel & Iron	29	29	28½	28½	+½
26½	27	200	Colorado & South'n.	26¼	26½	26½	26½	...
129½	130½	1,100	Consolidated Gas	130	130	129½	129½	−1¼
9½	9⅞	830	Corn Products Ref.	9¾	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	−⅛
91⅝	92¾	200	Deere & Co. pf.	91⅝	92	91⅝	92	...
25	27	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	−⅛
17⅞	18	1,220	Distillers' Securities	18¼	18¼	17¾	17⅞	−½
27¾	27⅞	2,600	Erie	27⅞	28⅜	27⅞	27⅞	−¼
85	35¾	100	Erie 2d pf.	35	35	35	35	−⅛
37⅝	39	100	General Motors	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	−⅝
79⅝	81	100	Goodrich pf.	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	+⅞
126¼	126½	1,100	Great Northern pf.	126¼	126½	126⅛	126½	...
34	35	600	G. N. certs. ore prop.	34½	34½	34½	34½	+¼
114	117	20	Homestake Mining	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	+¼
106	108	100	Illinois Central	108	108	108	108	...
15⅛	15¼	400	Inspiration Copper	15⅛	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	+¼
14⅞	15	400	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	15	15⅛	15	15	−⅛
60	60⅜	200	Inter.-Met. pf.	60½	60½	60½	60½	+⅞
100½	101	100	Int. Harvester, N. J.	101	101	101	101	...
113½	114	100	Int. Harv., N. J., pf.	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	+1⅝
100	101	400	Int. Harv. Corp.	101	101	101	101	...
8	8½	10	Int. Paper	8½	8½	8½	8½	...
37	39	100	Int. Paper pf.	38½	38½	38½	38½	...
18½	21	200	Int. Steam Pump pf.	19	19	19	19	...
24½	24⅞	200	Kan. City Southern	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	+1
56¾	58	40	Kan. City South. pf.	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾	−¼
93	96	100	Laclede Gas	95	95	95	95	...
149¼	149¾	1,000	Lehigh Valley	149¼	149⅞	149¼	149¼	−1
111	112	100	Liggett & Myers pf.	111½	111½	111½	111½	−½
..	91	100	L.-W. Bis. Co. 2d pf.	89	89	89	89	+½
109½	110½	110	Lorillard, (P.,) Co. pf.	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	...
65¼	65½	300	Mackay Cos. pf.	65⅛	65¼	65⅛	65¼	−¼
13	14¼	100	Mer. Marine pf.	14	14	14	14	+¼
45½	46½	600	Mexican Petroleum	46¾	47	46½	46½	...
77	80	100	Mex. Petroleum pf.	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	+¼
22¼	22½	500	Miami Copper	22	22¼	21⅞	22½	+⅛
19¼	19¾	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+½
51	52½	100	Mo., K. & T. pf.	53	53	53	53	...
24⅛	24⅞	800	Missouri Pacific	24¾	24⅞	24¼	24½	+½
..	..	29	Morris & Essex	162	162	162	162	...
117½	125	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	119½	119½	119½	119½	...
9⅞	10¼	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	10	10	10	10	+½
14¾	15	200	Nevada Con. Cop.	15	15	15	15	...
90⅞	91	3,443	N. Y. Central	92½	92¾	90¾	90⅞	−⅛
40	44	510	N. Y., C. & St. L.	45	45	42	42	−1⅞
76¼	76⅝	8,018	N. Y., N. H. & H.	76¼	78	76¼	76⅝	−5
88¾	..	100	Norfolk Southern	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	+¼
102½	102¾	300	Norfolk & Western	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	+¼
65	67	117	North American	65	65	65	65	−⅛
109	109⅜	1,500	Northern Pacific	109	109⅜	109	109⅜	−2
109¼	109⅜	4,054	Penn. R. R.	109⅝	109⅝	109¼	109¼	+⅜
121¼	121¾	300	People's Gas, Chi.	121½	121½	121½	121½	−⅜
26¼	27	100	Pressed Steel Car	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	+¼
18⅛	18¼	900	Ray Con. Copper	18¼	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	+¼
168¼	168⅜	28,800	Reading	168⅝	169⅜	168⅛	168⅜	−⅛
86	89	200	Reading 1st pf.	88	88	88	88	−⅛
20	20⅝	400	Rep. Iron & Steel	20½	20½	20½	20½	+½
80	82	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	80	80¼	80	80¼	+¼
13¼	13½	1,050	Rock Island Co.	13¼	13¼	13⅛	13¼	−¼
20¼	21	600	Rock Island Co. pf.	21	21	20⅝	20⅝	−¼
35	38	100	Rumely, (M.,) Co pf.	36½	36¼	36½	36½	−1⅞
3½	4½	25	St. L. & San Fran.	4½	4½	4½	4½	+1
20½	21½	100	St. L. Southwest.	21	21	21	21	...
16⅞	17	400	Seaboard Air Line	16¾	17	16¾	17	+½
45¾	46	275	Seab. Air Line pf.	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	+⅞
182	183	100	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	184	184	184	184	+4
88⅝	89	4,660	Southern Pacific	88¾	89⅜	88¾	88⅞	+⅛
94½	95⅛	235	So. Pacific t. r.	94⅝	95¼	94⅝	95¼	+⅜
23¼	23½	300	So. Railway ext.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	+⅛
34	34¼	7,500	Tennessee Copper	33½	34¾	33⅜	34	+¾
130½	131½	2,600	Texas Co.	130	131¾	130	130½	+¾
43⅜	43⅝	8,140	Third Avenue	42½	43⅝	42½	43⅜	+⅞
154⅞	155	16,700	Union Pacific	155½	155¾	154⅝	155	...
84¾	85¼	210	Union Pacific pf.	85	85⅛	85	85⅛	+⅛
57¾	58¼	1,900	U. S. Rubber	58	58⅝	58	58	...
101½	101¾	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	+⅜
58⅞	58½	28,175	U. S. Steel	59⅛	59⅜	58¼	58½	−⅝
106	106½	100	U. S. Steel pf.	106¼	106¼	106½	106¼	+¼
50⅛	50⅝	1,800	Utah Copper	50½	50¾	50⅛	50½	−⅝
85	90	5	Wells-Fargo Exp.	89	89	89	89	...
59¾	60¼	1,800	West. Union Tel.	58⅛	60¾	58	59⅞	+2⅝
64⅛	64¼	100	Westingh. E. & M.	64½	64½	64¼	64½	...
92	92¾	245	Woolw., (F. W.,) Co.	92¾	92⅞	92¾	92⅞	+1⅝

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Jan. 2, 1914	$2,195,000
Same day last year	2,139,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	86.44 +.10
Same day last year	91.88 +.01

	High.	Low.
Range year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Jap Gov 4½s, ster ln, 2d Ser
500 ... 87¼
Va 6s, def. Brown Bros & Co ctfs
10,000 ... 57¼
5,000 ... 57⅜
3,000 ... 57¼
5,000 ... 57⅛
25,000 ... 57
N Y City 4s, 1957
2,000 ... 95¾
5,000 ... 95⅞
4s, 1958
1,000 ... 96
1,000 ... 96⅛
4s, 1959
1,000 ... 95½
4¼s, 1960
1,000 ... 100½
4½s, 1963
50,000 ... 103⅞
Alb & Susq 3½s
10,000 ... 84⅞
Am Cotton Oil 5s
1,000 ... 89¼
5,000 ... 89
Am Ice Secur 6s
1,000 ... 78¼
10,000 ... 78½
1,000 ... 78⅜
10,000 ... 78⅜
Am Sm Secur 6s
18,000 ... 103⅞
Am T & T col 4s
3,000 ... 85
3,000s20f ... 85
12,000 ... 85
conv 4½s
3,000 ... 95½
1,000 ... 95½
5,000 ... 95
23,000 ... 95¼
5,000 ... 95
5,000 ... 94⅞
65,000 ... 94¾
8,000 ... 94⅞
23,000 ... 94¾
20,000 ... 94½
10,000 ... 94⅝
10,000 ... 94¾
2,000 ... 94⅝
Am Tobacco 6s
3,000 ... 117½
Am Wr Paper 5s
3,000 ... 70¼
1,000 ... 71
Armour & Co 4½s
2,000 ... 89⅜
A, T & S F gen 4s
14,000 ... 93
1,000 ... 93½
13,000 ... 93¾
adj 4s
5,000 ... 84
conv 4s, 1955
2,000 ... 94
conv 4s, 1960
9,000 ... 94½
Atl Coast Line 4s
2,000 ... 91½
Lou & N col 4s
1,000 ... 87⅜
B & O pr lien 3½s
6,000 ... 90
1,000 ... 90½
gold 4s
1,000s20f ... 91⅝
1,000s20f ... 91⅝
4,000 ... 91⅝
conv 4½s
4,000 ... 90⅝
33,000 ... 91
500 ... 91½
24,000 ... 90⅞
2,000 ... 90⅞
23,000 ... 90⅞
500 ... 91⅛
500 ... 91⅛
S W Div 3½s
10,000s10f ... 87¼
B R T gold 5s
12,000 ... 99½
5s, 1918
21,000 ... 96¼
9,000 ... 96⅛
ref conv 4s
5,000 ... 88
10,000 ... 88⅛
5,000 ... 88
Bklyn U El 1st 5s
2,000 ... 99⅛
Cent Leather 5s
2,000 ... 97⅝
11,000 ... 97⅛
1,000 ... 97⅛
C of N J gen 5s
11,000 ... 114½
5,000 ... 114¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s
2,000 ... 91⅝
C & O gen 4½s
3,000 ... 98½
2,000 ... 98⅛
C B & Q gen 4s
4,000 ... 91¼
joint 4s
2,000 ... 93⅝
8,000 ... 94⅞
10,000 ... 95

1,000 ... 94⅝
Ill Div 4s
2,000 ... 93
Ill Div 3½s
1,000 ... 82
Iowa Div 4s
1,000 ... 98⅝
Chi Gt Westn 4s
1,000 ... 70⅝
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
1,000 ... 92
gen 4½s
4,000 ... 100⅞
7,000 ... 101
conv 4½s
19,000 ... 101
500 ... 101
11,000 ... 101¼
C, M & P Sd 4s
1,000 ... 89¼
C & N W gen 3½s
1,000 ... 80¼
4,000 ... 80
gen 4s
6,000 ... 93
gen 3½s
6,000 ... 80
deb 5s, 1921
5,000 ... 100¼
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
20,000 ... 72¼
7,000 ... 72⅜
C, R I & P R R 4s
5,000 ... 50
5,000 ... 50⅛
6,000 ... 49⅞
5,000 ... 49¾
7,000 ... 49⅜
5,000 ... 49⅜
11,000 ... 49⅛
32,000 ... 49
Colo Industrial 5s
1,000 ... 78
Col & So 1st 4s
5,000 ... 90
ref & ext 4½s
5,000 ... 91
D & H deb 4s, 1916
5,000 ... 97⅞
lien eq 4½s
1,000 ... 100
1st & ref 4s
1,000 ... 94½
Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s
1,000 ... 68
Det U Ry con 4½s
2,000 ... 69
Dist Sec Corp 5s
5,000 ... 64
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000 ... 83
1st gen 4s
2,000 ... 71½
cv 4s, Ser A
6,000 ... 73
Pa col tr 4s
1,000 ... 89
Gen Elec deb 5s
1,000 ... 104
Hock Val 1st 4½s
1,000 ... 97
Indiana Steel 5s
5,000 ... 98⅞
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub r, full pd
6,000 ... 97
5,000 ... 97⅝
Inter-Met 4½s
3,000 ... 76¼
5,000 ... 76⅛
8,000 ... 76⅛
20,000 ... 76¼
1,000 ... 76
I R T 1st & ref 5s
1,000 ... 98½
Int Paper conv 5s
5,000 ... 84
1,000 ... 84¼
K C F S & M 4s
9,000 ... 78
Knox & O 1st 6s
2,000 ... 109
2,000 ... 110
1,000 ... 110¼
Lack Steel 5s, 1915
1,000 ... 98½
L E & Wn 1st 5s
5,000 ... 100
L S & M So 3½s
2,000 ... 86
4s, 1928
2,000 ... 89¼
4,000 ... 89¼
1931
6,000 ... 88½
Leh Val of N Y gtd 4½s
1,000 ... 100⅞
Lorillard Co 5s
3,000 ... 96⅞
1,000 ... 96⅝
1,000 ... 96⅝
L & N gold 5s
unified 4s
23,000 ... [illegible]
Manhattan Con 4s, tax exempt

2,000 ... 88⅞
Mich Cent deb 4s
5,000 ... 83⅞
Milwaukee Gas 4s
3,000 ... 88⅝
Mil & Northern 1st ext 4½s
1,000 ... 99⅞
Milwau, Spart & N Wn 1st 4s
1,000 ... 91
M & St L con 5s
1,000 ... 89
5,000 ... 90
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
1,000 ... 90
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
4,000 ... 87⅞
1,000 ... 88
s f 4½s
4,000 ... 82¼
2,000 ... 82½
Mo Pac conv 5s
2,000 ... 69¼
2,000 ... 69⅝
1,000 ... 70
Mo Pacific 4s
5,000 ... 60¼
M & E con 7s
1,000 ... 103¼
1st 7s
5,000 ... 100⅞
N Or, M & C 5s
1,000 ... 53¼
2,000 ... 54
1,000 ... 55
N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934
2,000 ... 86
M C col 3½s
6,000 ... 73¼
L S col 3½s
16,000 ... 78
N Y, C & St L 1st 4s
2,000 ... 94⅝
4,000 ... 95
N Y G, E L, H & Pow col tr 5s
7,000 ... 101⅝
5,000 ... 101⅝
pur money 4s
1,000 ... 83
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
13,000 ... 105½
14,000 ... 105⅝
1,000 ... 105½
2,000 ... 106
cv deb 6s, w i
5,000 ... 103
46,000 ... 103⅛
conv 3½s
110,000 ... 69¼
5,000 ... 69
5,000 ... 69¼
N Y, O & W ref 4s
3,000 ... 84
N Y Rwys ref 4s
2,000 ... 75⅞
7,000 ... 75½
adj 5s
15,000 ... 60⅜
24,000 ... 60½
2,000 ... 60⅝
23,000 ... 60⅝
26,000 ... 60⅝
33,000 ... 60⅝
16,000 ... 60⅝
15,000 ... 60⅝
20,000 ... 60⅝
6,000 ... 60½
10,000 ... 60¼
10,000 ... 60½
50,000 ... 60⅛
1,000 ... 60⅛
N Y Teleph 4½s
1,000 ... 95
N & W conv 4½s
1,000 ... 102⅞
registered
1,000 ... 102⅞
Nor Pacific 4s
1,000 ... 92⅝
2,000 ... 92⅝
4,000 ... 92⅝
gen 3s
5,000 ... 64¼
Ore S L 1st 6s
1,000 ... 109¼
gtd ref 4s
5,000 ... 89⅝
1,000s5f ... 89⅝
1,000 ... 89⅝
Pac Coast 1st 5s
2,000 ... 98¼
Penn conv 3½s
9,000 ... 97⅞
4s, 1948
3,000 ... 99½
Reading gen 4s
6,000 ... 92⅛
10,000 ... 92⅛
6,000 ... 92⅛
3,000 ... 92⅛
Jer C col 4s
3,000 ... 93¾
R, W & O con 5s

St L, Ir M & So unify & ref 4s
3,000s6f ... 75⅛
St L & San Fran R R ref 4s
1,000 ... 71
San An & A P 4s
1,000 ... 77
Seab Air L adj 5s
1,000 ... 74⅝
5,000 ... 75
7,000 ... 75¼
14,000 ... 75½
10,000 ... 75⅝
15,000 ... 75⅝
1,000 ... 75⅝
10,000 ... 75⅛
13,000 ... 75⅝
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
6,000 ... 97¼
So Pac col 4s
3,000 ... 90
1,000s6f ... 89⅞
conv 4s
1,000 ... 86¼
9,000 ... 86⅛
10,000 ... 86⅛
1st ref 4s
12,000 ... 89⅜
2,000 ... 89½
2,000 ... 89¼
10,000 ... 89⅜
So Ry 1st 5s
11,000 ... 102¼
So Ry gen 4s
13,000 ... 73
10,000 ... 73¼
Stand M 1st 5s
4,000 ... 84½
Ten C & I gen 5s
5,000 ... 97½
Tex Co conv 6s
10,000 ... 101⅛
5,000 ... 101¼
1,000 ... 101⅛
14,000 ... 101
4,000 ... 101⅛
54,000 ... 101
Tex & P 1st 5s
1,000 ... 101
Third Av ref 4s
10,000 ... 80¼
Third Av adj 5s
86,000 ... 76⅜
35,000 ... 76¼
1,000 ... 76⅛
55,000 ... 76⅛
1,000 ... 76⅞
26,000 ... 76⅛
8,000 ... 76¼
Underground Elec Rys of London income 6s
10,000 ... 86
25,000 ... 85⅞
Un Pac 1st 4s
2,000 ... 95⅞
4,000 ... 95⅝
6,000 ... 95⅝
Un Pac conv 4s
1,000 ... 92¼
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
2,000 ... 91
8,000 ... 91⅝
United Railroads of San Fr 4s
2,000 ... 52
2,000s5f ... 52
U S Rubber 6s
4,000 ... 102¼
U S Steel Corp s fund 5s
3,000 ... 100¼
1,000 ... 100
8,000 ... 100⅛
11,000 ... 100
7,000 ... 100⅛
33,000 ... 100
2,000 ... 100
2,000s6f ... 99⅞
registered
500 ... 100⅛
Va I, C & C 5s
2,000 ... 92¼
Va & S W con 5s
2,000 ... 90⅝
Va Ry 1st 5s
2,000 ... 97⅞
4,000 ... 97⅞
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
1,000 ... 50½
Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep stamped
1,000 ... 46
Wab, P Ter 1st 4s, Colum Tr ctfs for Cent Trust ctfs
4,000 ... 11¼
Western Elec 5s
1,000 ... 100¼
West Shore 4s, r
20,000 ... 90
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s
1,000 ... 90⅝
Wis Cent gen 4s ... [illegible]

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98	99
2s, c, 1930	98	..
3s, r, 1918	102¼	103
3s, c, 1918	102¼	103
4s, r, 1925	111	112
4s, c, 1925	112½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100	100⅝
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	90	100
Alas G M.	21⅛	21¼
Allis-C pf.	42½	44½
Am Ag C pf.	91	92
Am B S.	22	23⅜
Do pf.	..	72½
A B S & Fdy.	90	94
Do pf.	127	130
Am Cities	36	38
Do pf.	60	63
Am Coal	75	110
Am C Pr.	80	88
Do pf.	101	104
Am Cot O.	36¼	38
Do pf.	92½	95
A H & L.	3½	4¼
Do pf.	20¼	21¼
Am Lin.	9⅝	10¼
Do pf.	27	30
Am Malt.	6	10
Do pf.	42	43
A S pf, B.	80½	82¼
Am St Fd.	27	28
Am S Ref pf.	112	115
A T & C.	55	60
Am Wool.	14¼	18
Am Wr Pa pf.	14¼	15
Ann Arbor.	10	30
Do pf.	30	70
Assets R.	24	30
A, T & S F pf.	97	98½
Atl C L.	116¼	117
Bald Loc.	38	39
Do pf.	102⅝	..
B & O pf.	79	81
Batop M.	1	1⅛
Beth Steel pf.	68¾	69½
B Un Gas.	122	123
Bruns Ter.	7	8
B, R & P.	105⅞	112
Do pf.	115	135
But'k Co.	25¼	27¼
Canada So.	..	69
Cent L pf.	94⅝	95¼
C R R of N J.	291	320
C & S A T.	101	104
Chi & Alt.	9⅝	15
Do pf.	17½	40
Chi Gt W.	11⅞	12
Do pf.	28	28¾
C, I & L pf.	50	80
C & N W pf.	165	170
Chi, St P, M & Om.	118	125
Do pf.	130	140
Col F & I pf.	..	190
Col & So 1st pf.	58	64
Do 2d pf.	50	70
Corn P R pf.	62	67
Crex Carp.	67	80
Cub-Am S.	..	30
Do pf.	..	84
Del & H.	151½	153
D, L & W.	383	390
D & R G.	15	18
D M & Ft D.	1½	5
Det & M.	85	..
Do pf.	85	..
Det U Ry.	69	75
D, S S & A.	4	10
Do pf.	8¼	9½
Du P de N Pow pf.	88½	..
Erie 1st pf.	44	44⅝
F M & S.	9	14
Do pf.	32	35¼
Gen Chem.	171	180
Do pf.	107	109
Gen Elec.	138	140⅛
Gen M pf.	76	78
G'drich (B F) Co.	23	23⅞
Gugg Exp.	43⅝	44⅝
Hav E Ry, L & P.	76	..
Do pf.	90	92
Helme (G W) Co.	155	180
Do pf.	107	118
Hock Val.	120	..
Inger-R.	120	..
Do pf.	92	..
Int Agric.	4	9
Do pf.	..	50
Int H Cor pf.	113¼	115
Int St P.	6	6½
Iowa Cent.	5	8
Do pf.	12	20
K C, Ft S & M pf.	60	70¼
Kayser (J) & Co.	75	80
Do 1st pf.	100	107
K & D M.	5	8
Do pf.	42	..
Kresge (SS) Co.	80	81
Do pf.	98	99
Lack Steel.	33	34
Lacl Gas.	93	96
L E & W.	6½	7
Do pf.	16	20
Lake Shore.	475	485
Ligg & M.	216	220
Long Isl'd.	30	35
L-W Bis.	31	38
Do 1st pf.	101	105
Loril Co.	158	..
Louis & N.	133¼	135
M'kay Cos.	75	80
Man Elev.	125	130
M Dep Sts.	65	67
Do pf.	97½	101
Mer Mar.	3⅞	4
Mich Cent.	..	190
M & St L.	10	13⅞
Do pf.	25	40
M, St P & S S M.	124	126
Do pf.	135	145
Do l l.	81	83
M P 1st pf.	100	..
N C & St L.	134¼	141
Nat Bis.	120	123¼
Nat Enam.	11¼	12¼
Do pf.	72	82
Nat Lead.	44	46¼
Do pf.	104	106
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	25	35
N Cent C.	40	60
N O, M & C pf.	..	25
N Y A B.	60	65
N Y, C & St L 1st pf.	93¼	100
Do 2d pf.	74	88
N Y Dock.	..	20
Do pf.	25	30
N Y, O & West.	26¼	27
Norf & W pf.	85	87
N O T & Light.	50	54¼
Ont Min.	2½	2¾
Pabst B pf.	102	105
Pac Coast.	75	85
Do 1st pf.	75	95
Do 2d pf.	75	100
Pac Mail.	23⅞	24¼
P T & T.	25½	28
Do pf.	83¼	89¼
Peo & E.	6	11
Pett-Mull.	21	23
Do 1st pf.	80	95
Phelps-D.	188	..
Phila Co ex div.	80	85
P, C, C & St L.	82½	84
Do pf.	..	117½
Pitts Coal.	18	19¾
Do pf.	86¼	87
Pitts S pf.	88	94
Pr St Car pf.	95	98
Pub S Cor.	107	..
P'man Co.	151½	152¾
Quicksilver.	1⅛	1⅞
Do pf.	2⅛	4
R R Sec I C stk c.	..	78
Ry St Spr.	25	25½
Do pf.	91	97½
Rdg 2d pf.	86	92
Rumely (M) Co.	15	17
St L & S F 1st pf.	14	16
Do 2d pf.	7	7½
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs.	12	16
St L S W pf.	..	58
Sears-R pf.	120¼	123
S-S S & I.	26	28
Do pf.	86¼	89
So P R S.	..	65
Do pf.	..	106
So Ry pf.	76¼	77½
So R, M & O ctfs.	65	77
Stand M.	32	32¼
Do pf.	62½	63
Studeb Co.	19	20¼
Do pf.	67	70
Tex Pac.	13¼	15
T P L T.	93	..
T, St L & West.	8	9¼
Do pf.	18	19
T C R T.	105½	107
Do pf.	128¼	..
Ind Type.	82	85
Do pf.	106	109⅜
U B & P.	5	5½
Do pf.	26½	29½
Un Cig M.	44¼	46
Do pf.	100	103
Un Dry G.	..	90
Do pf.	97½	101
U Rys In.	20	21¼
Do pf.	38½	39¼
U S C I Pipe.	10¾	11
Do pf.	40	42
U S Exp.	48	48
U S Ind A.	..	28
Do pf.	85	96
U S R & Imp.	53	54½
U S R 2d pf.	72½	92½
Vand R R.	..	85¾
Va-Car C.	26	27
Do pf.	96	98
Va I C & Coke.	38	43
Va R & P.	50	56
Do pf.	98	..
Vul Detin.	..	14
Do pf.	35	44
Wabash.	2⅝	3
Do pf.	7⅜	8½
W Md.	33	35¼
Do pf.	48	60
W E & M 1st pf.	114½	116½
Weym-B.	220	275
Do pf.	108	120
W & L E.	4¼	5
Do 1st pf.	15	17
Do 2d pf.	6¼	8
Wis Cent.	42⅝	45
W'w'th (F W) pf.	111	112⅝

DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

American Road Machinery Company.

New York, December 30, 1913.

The Board of Directors of the American Road Machinery Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. on the 7% Preferred Stock of the Company, payable March 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on February 1st, 1914.

D. J. OGILVIE, Secretary.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.

N. W. corner Broad and Arch Streets. Philadelphia, December 10, 1913.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., ($1.00 per share,) payable January 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1913. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

NATIONAL LICORICE COMPANY.

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 23.

A dividend of 3% on the Common Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable January 6th next to all Common Stockholders of record January 2nd, 1914.

H. W. PETHERBRIDGE, Treasurer.
January 2nd, 1914.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank of the City of New York.

50 Wall Street, December 12, 1913.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the Banking Rooms on Tuesday, January 13, 1914, between the hours of 12 o'clock and 1 o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH S. HOUSE, Cashier.

An election of twenty Managers of the New York Institute for the Education of the Blind and of three Inspectors of Election will be held at the Institute, 34th St. and 9th Av., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, Jan. 7, 1914. LINZEE BLAGDEN, Sec'y.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

KALIKOW & FRIEDMAN, 129 WEST 22D St., dissolved partnership and discontinued business.

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator — Guardian

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY

26 BROAD STREET

OTTO T. BANNARD, *President*

MORTIMER N. BUCKNER, FREDERICK J. HORNE, Vice-Presidents.
JAMES DODD, Treasurer.
HERBERT W. MORSE, Secretary.
CHARLES E. HAYDOCK, ARTHUR S. GIBBS, H. WALTER SHAW, MONTROSE STUART, Asst. Secretaries.

TRUSTEES

OTTO T. BANNARD, S. READING BERTRON, JAMES A. BLAIR, MORTIMER N. BUCKNER, JAMES C. COLGATE, ROBERT W. de FOREST, JOHN B. DENNIS, ELBERT H. GARY, JOSEPH P. GRACE, BENJAMIN S. GUINNESS, CHARLES W. HARKNESS, F. N. HOFFSTOT, ARTHUR CURTISS JAMES, FREDERIC B. JENNINGS, WALTER JENNINGS, CHAUNCEY KEEP, DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, JOHN J. MITCHELL, JAMES PARMELEE, GEORGE W. PERKINS, JOHN S. PHIPPS, E. PARMALEE PRENTICE, EDMUND D. RANDOLPH, NORMAN B. REAM, DEAN SAGE, B. AYMAR SANDS, JOSEPH J. SLOCUM, JOHN W. STERLING, JAMES STILLMAN, MYLES TIERNEY

Statement, January 1st, 1914

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash in Office & Banks	$10,028,424.74	Capital Stock	$3,000,000.00
Loans on Collateral	24,385,356.98	Surplus & Undivided Profits	12,021,393.40
Bills Purchased	3,000,474.52	Deposits	40,295,654.54
Stocks & Bonds (Market Value.)	12,998,433.41	Cheques Outstanding	1,223,361.45
Bonds & Mortgages	2,482,275.00	Reserved for Taxes	87,000.00
Real Estate	62,631.46	Interest Payable	48,774.01
Exchanges for Clearing House	3,285,544.45		
Interest Receivable	432,042.84		
	$56,675,183.40		$56,675,183.40

Member of the New York Clearing House Association

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

54 WALL STREET

BRANCH: FORTY-SECOND STREET AND MADISON AVENUE

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business Dec. 31, 1913

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Bonds and Mortgages	$830,036.85	Capital Stock	$3,000,000.00
Public Securities, Market Value	3,522,121.60	Surplus	15,000,000.00
Other Securities, Market Value	20,303,286.47	*Undivided Profits	2,475,778.64
Loans	59,348,329.85	Deposits	89,907,353.25
Real Estate	1,137,845.98	Reserved for Taxes	139,107.03
Cash on hand and in Banks	24,500,616.34	Accrued Interest	161,128.85
Accrued Interest	1,086,001.80	Secretary's Checks	44,871.12
Total	$110,728,238.89	Total	$110,728,238.89

*Dividend payable January 2nd, 1914, charged to Profit and Loss and not included in this Statement.

OFFICERS

JAMES N. WALLACE, President.
E. FRANCIS HYDE, Vice-President. DUDLEY OLCOTT, 2d Vice-President.
BENJAMIN G. MITCHELL, Vice-President. GEORGE W. DAVISON, Vice-President.
MILTON FERGUSON, Secretary.
FRANK B. SMIDT, Assistant Secretary. C. P. STALLKNECHT, Assistant Secretary.

FORTY-SECOND STREET BRANCH
F. WM. KNOLHOFF, Branch Manager. F. J. LEARY, Asst. Manager.
R C HOLT, Asst. Secretary.

STATE OF NEW YORK

4½ Per Cent Gold Bonds

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

INCLUDING THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX

AMOUNTING TO

$51,000,000.00

Issued in Coupon or Registered Form

Will be sold Wednesday, January 21, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon

At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

Bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the amount and price for each $100 bid.

$30,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1914, due January 1, 1964.

$21,000,000.00 for Improvement of Highways, dated September 1, 1913, due September 1, 1963.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds bearing 4½ per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds for either of the above improvements, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

These Bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and inclosed in a sealed envelope directed to the "Comptroller, of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding State bonds, sinking funds, etc. will be mailed upon application to

WM. SOHMER, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, December 27, 1913.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY.

New York, December 31, 1913.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Broadway Trust Company will be held at the company's offices, No. 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, January 14, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

THE GERMANIA BANK of the City of New York.

December 29th, 1913.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, between the hours of eleven o'clock A. M. and twelve o'clock noon, at the banking room, 190 Bowery, New York.

LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.

New York, December 2, 1913.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held in the Banking Rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon, January 10th, 1914, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 14th, 1914.

HARRY E. WARD, Cashier.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 58

A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable January 15th, 1914, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24th, 1913.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society announces the usual semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all savings share accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the society's 50th Consecutive Dividend

SECURITIES:—First Mortgages on dwellings in New York City and vicinity, non-speculative.

Bank Department Supervision.

Even a dollar starts an account. Thousands of investors, large and small. SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM. Begin now or write for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS, 38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

4½ PER CENT

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

COLUMBIA BANK.

507 Fifth Avenue, Near 42d Street, New York, December 17, 1913.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the election of three Inspectors of Election to serve for the following annual election, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 13, 1914.

The polls will be open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.

Transfer books close January 8, 1914, and open January 14, 1914.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

Central Trust Company of New York

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Trust Company of New York for the election of six Trustees of said Company of the Class of 1917, and three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 54 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Thursday, January 8th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

M. FERGUSON, Secretary.
December 26th, 1913.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Jay C. Wemple Company will be held at the office of the Company, 35 East 20th St., City of New York, on the 17th day of January, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing three Directors for the ensuing year and three Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business that may properly come before such meeting. Polls remain open for one hour.

Dated New York, January 2d, 1914.
WILLIAM T. HAYWARD, President.
HOWARD KLOOLIDGE, Secretary

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of stockholders of DOHERTY OPERATING COMPANY, a corporation of the State of New York, will be held at the office of the corporation, at No. 60 Wall Street, New York City, New York, on the 12th day of January, 1914, at 12:00 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, approving the acts of the officers and Directors for the preceding year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. LOUIS F. MUSIL, Secretary.

Dated December 27th, 1913.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to the By-Laws of "MEMOIRS OF NEW YORK, INC.," that the annual meeting of the said Corporation will be held at the office of the Company, Room No. 1,116 in the Constable Building, at No. 111 5th Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 12th day of January, 1914, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated January 1, 1914.
GEORGE SANFORD PARSONS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Mohegan Granite Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, January 19th, 1914, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be presented at said meeting.

CHARLES A. MEADE, Secretary.
New York, January 2d, 1914.

Broadway Safe Deposit Company.

New York, Jan. 3, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the above-named company will be held at the office of the company, No. 1 Madison Av., New York, on Tuesday, January 20th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

CHARLES STRAUSS, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of Atterbury Bros., Inc., will be held at the eoffice of the Company, 145 Nassau St., New York City, on Thursday, January 15th, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a full Board of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN A. HOWARD, Sec'y.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD BANK of the City of New York.

No. 2,469 Third Avenue.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking Rooms Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, between the hours of 8:30 and 9:30 A. M.

Transfer books will close January 5th at 3 P. M., and reopen January 13th, at 10 A. M.

CHARLES P. BOGART, Cashier.

The Peoples Bank of the City of New York.

December 24th, 1913.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and Inspectors of Election will be held at the Banking House, Nos. 393 and 395 Canal Street, on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M.

WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

New York, December 11, 1913.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of Directors will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 13, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.

New York Produce Exchange Bank,

10 Broadway, New York City.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, including a change in the number of Directors if considered advisable, will be held in the Banking Room at 10 Broadway on Tuesday, Jan. 13th, 1914, at one o'clock P. M.

JOHN R. WOOD, Cashier.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Advertising Corporation of America for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 50 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on the 13th day of January, 1914, at 4 o'clock P. M.

NEIL P. CULLOM, Secretary.

The German Exchange Bank

New York, December 29th, 1913.

The annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 330 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, the 13th day of January, 1914, between the hours of noon and one P. M.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA,

New York, Dec. 29, 1913.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, Jan. 13, 1914. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M. and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 10 to Jan. 14.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

THE MUTUAL BANK.

New York, December 22nd, 1913.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held in the banking house, 49-51 West 33rd Street, on Tuesday, the 13th day of January, 1914, between the hours of 3 and 4 P. M.

HUGH N. KIRKLAND, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

45 Wall Street, December 23, 1913.

AN ELECTION for Trustees to supply the places of those whose terms of office expire, and for Inspectors of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of the company on the sixth day of January next (the first Tuesday) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Secretary.

New York, December 10, 1913.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION of Directors of the MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, December 13, 1913.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, W. 57th St. Rev. JOHN M. MOORE, D. D. Morning—"The Challenge of 1914." Evening—"Can We Save the City?"

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St., Amsterdam Av., Rev. Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching by Rev. JAMES GRANT, D. D., 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Aves., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 8 West 46th Street. Dr. WOELFKIN, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Bible Classes, 9:40 A. M., Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

FORT WASHINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH, 600 West 181st St., Rev. Enos J. Bosworth. 11 A. M.—"PAUL AT ANTIOCH." 8 P. M.—"MOSES AND HOBAB."

HOPE CHURCH, BROADWAY, 104th St., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.—11, "Forward Our Watchword." 8, "The New Year Call."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR, will preach Sunday at both services. 11 A. M., "A New Year's Sermon." 8 P. M., "Standing in the Doorway." Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. E. R. Eaton, Ldr.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square. Dr. Judson preaches 11 and 8.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., near 127th St. Rev. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D. D. 11 A. M., "Our New Year's Ideal." 8 P. M., Handel's Oratorio, "The Messiah." Soloists: Mrs. Frances Hosea, (soprano,) Mrs. Pearl Benedict Jones, (contralto,) Mr. Reed Miller, (tenor,) Mr. Frederick Weld, (barritone,) Mr. Alfred Y. Cornell, (choirmaster.)

WASHINGTON HGTS. BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th Street and Convent Av. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—"Let Us Alone." 8 P. M.—"More About Luck."

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church—Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church—Central Park West and 68th St.
Third Church—125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church—600 West 181st St.
Fifth Church—Madison Av. and 38th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.

NEW CHURCH, 35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs., Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Sunday school, 10 A. M. The children will be entertained by stereopticon pictures of the Nativity. 11 A. M., the pastor will preach. Subject: "THE WISE MEN AND THEIR STARS." There will be special musical features, to wit: "We Are Three Kings," by Gevaert; "Ring Out, Wild Bells," by Gounod Gilchrist.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th Street. Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 8 P. M. "Christians and the Social Problem." Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, 76th St. Dr. STIMSON, Pastor. Services 11 and 8.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.—Rev. JAMES M. PHILPUTT, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M., "WHAT JESUS TAUGHT CONCERNING MAN." 8 P. M., "OTHER WISE MAN," illustrated with Stereopticon Views.

Ethical Culture.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Founded 1876. Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St. 11 A. M.—Dr. FELIX ADLER, Speaker. Subject—"THE SPIRITUAL VIEW OF SOCIAL REFORM." 8 P. M.—Mr. ALFRED W. MARTIN, Speaker. Subject: "THE TRANSITION FROM JUDAISM TO CHRISTIANITY."

Jewish.

BETH-EL TEMPLE. FIFTH AVENUE AND 76TH STREET. REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN, SUNDAY MORNING AT ELEVEN. "The Country's Need; a Message of Optimism."

FREE SYNAGOGUE. CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 11. DR. WISE: "DECADENCE IN MODERN MORALS AND MANNERS." ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. Saturday, 10:30 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. Silverman, "The Quintessence of Life." Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Sermon by Rabbi Clifton H. Levy, "Moral Efficiency." All are welcome.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT. Broadway and 93d St. Wm. M. Horn. Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av. 73d St. Dr. REMENSNYDER. Services 11, 8.

Methodist Episcopal.

GRACE, 104th, nr. Col. Christian F. Reisner, 11, "Church Becoming Useless"; 7:45, "Can I Help Sinning?" Victor's Venetian Band.

MADISON AV. M. E. CHURCH, Corner 60th Street, Rev. CHARLES L. MEAD, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—Holy Communion. Sermon by Dr. Mead, "The First Supper." 8 P. M.—"A New Year's Resolve." Strangers welcome.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End Av. and 86th St. C. L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M., "The Best Things Ahead." 8 P. M., "Some New Resolutions."

"THE RELIGION OF WALL STREET," By the Wall Street Preacher, PARK AV. CHURCH, Cor. 86th St., 10 A. M.

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48TH ST., WEST of Broadway, J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister.—11 A. M., "Facing the Future." 8 P. M., Christmas Cantata repeated by request.

New Thought.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST. Princess Theatre, West 39th St., near 6th Av. Speaker, REV. DR. W. JOHN MURRAY. SUBJECT, "RESOLUTION." Service 11 A. M.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE Resumes Service to-morrow at 3:30. Professional Women's League, 1,999 B'way. Subject, "A New Thought," New Year.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 West 58th St., Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

NEW THOUGHT SERVICES, Berkeley Theatre, 44th St., 5th Av. MARY E. T. CHAPIN. 11 A. M., "TO WHAT PURPOSE?" 8 P. M., Studio No. 23, Address by Mrs. Chapin.

THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH. Sundays, 11 A. M.—F. W. Sears, Speaker. NEW AEOLIAN HALL, 32 West 43d St. Finest Pipe Organ in the World. Organ Recital and Sacred Concert at 10:30 A. M. YOU are welcome. Reserved Seats. Free Seats.

Non-Sectarian.

NON-SECTARIAN PENTACOSTAL MISSION, Incorporated for Fallen Men under the Laws of New York State. Meeting at the Worth Monument, 25th St. and Broadway. Chaplain Frederick Rotzler, Sunday, 4 and 8; Wednesday, 8 P. M. Object, building for homeless men. Donations can be sent to J. Joseph Geist, Room 805, 149 Broadway, Singer Building. Come and see the great work being done. Will you help us? God's call.

THE DAILY TEMPLE, 32d St., between 4th & Madison Avs. Sunday at 8:15—Service, including readings from Brahmin, Hebrew, Buddhist, Christian, and Mahometan Scriptures. Lecture by Charles Brodie Patterson on the History of New Thought. Lecture by Director on the Coming Creed.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57TH ST., bet. B'way and 7TH AV., Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. Subject: "NEW YEAR'S HOPE." 4:30 P. M.—Subject: "THE PROBLEM OF CRIME." Sabbath School at 9:45 A. M. Young Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M. Devotional Service Wednesday at 8 P. M. ALL WELCOME.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St. Preacher To-morrow, The Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Offering for Assembly's Board of Church Erection. The midweek service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. REV. P. ELWOOD ERICKSON, M. A., preaches 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 24th Street, Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor. Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister. The pastor will preach 11 A. M., Mr. Montgomery 8 P. M. Adult Bible Class 10 A. M., Communion Service 4 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET. HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St. Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D., Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Weekly service Wednesday evening at 8. Conducted by Rev. Dr. HALSEY.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ministers: WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY. Dr. Merrill preaches at 11 and at 4 o'clock. Communion at the close of the morning service. Bible School and Classes 9:40 and 10 o'clock. Midweek Service, Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. SERVICE OF PRAYER AND SONG every week day 1230-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Ave., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. President HENRY CHURCHILL KING, D. D., LL. D., of Oberlin College. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. 10th St. Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and Rev. O. Clyde Weist, Assistant Minister, at 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN, Amsterdam, at 105.—11 A. M., "THE INSIDE OF THE CUP"; 8 P. M., "Satan No Longer Has Hoofs and Horns, but Manicured Morals and Engaging Respectability." The preacher, DR. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastors. Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M., Dr. EVANS at 8 P. M.

Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, 174th St., near Broadway. The Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St. Sunday, Jan. 4.
8 A. M. .... Holy Communion
10 A. M. .... Morning Prayer
11 A. M. .... Preacher, Dean Grosvenor
4 P. M. .... Preacher, Rev. Dr. George R. Von De Water.
4:30 P. M. .... Choral Service daily except Monday and Saturday.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st, the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion 8 A. M. Holy Communion and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. Choral Evensong at 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, Anthon Memorial, St. Nicholas Av. and 115th St.—Rev. George Starkweather Pratt, Rector. Serv. 8, 11, & 8.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D.D., Rector. Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Vespers and Sermon at 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, Fifth Av. and Tenth St. Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, Rector. 11 A. M., Looking Forward, (Rector.) 4 P. M., The Messiah, (Christmas Portion.) 8 P. M., Public Forum, (Rector.) The Anti-Alcohol Movement in Europe.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, Fifth Ave. above 45th St. Rev. Herbert Shipman, Rector. 8 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Morning Service, Sermon, Rector. 8 P. M., Evening Service, with Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Av. and 20th St. Rev. HENRY MOTTET, D. D., Rector.
8—Holy Communion.
11—The Rector.
12—Holy Communion.
3—Children's Service.
8—Italian Service.
8—The Rev. Samuel Neal Kent.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, MADISON AV. AND 35TH ST. REV. H. C. ROBBINS, RECTOR. 8 A. M., Holy Communion. 9:45, Morning Prayer and Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Litany, Holy Communion, and Sermon by the Rector. 4 P. M., Evening Prayer. Address by Rev. EDWARD TOWER. Dedication of Alfred Corning Clark Memorial Window, at Chapel of The Incarnation, 240 East 31st St., 3 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th Street, Dr. Houghton, Rector. Communions: 7, 8, 9 A. M. CONCONE'S MASS and SERMON by the Very Rev. Dean Robbins, 10:30. CHORAL EVENSONG, 4 o'clock. SERMON at 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St. Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer .... 10 A. M.
Litany, Holy Communion; preacher, the Rector .... 11 A. M.
Evensong; preacher, Rev. J. H. Randolph Ray .... 8 P. M.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 8; and 11 (Rector). 4 (Rev. Mr. Bachman); 8 (Rev. Mr. Edwards).

OLD ST. PAUL'S, B'WAY AND FULTON STREET, AT NOON, TUESDAY, JAN. 6, "THE DIVINE BIRTH," CHRISTMAS CANTATA.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., west of Columbus, Wallace H. Finch, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M., "No Discharge in that War." 8 P. M., "Cross Roads." Alfred G. Robyn, Organist.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av., at 44th St. 8:30 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Morning Service. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., will preach. 4 P. M., The Sixth Annual Parish Service. Preacher, Rev. Abraham Yohannan, Ph. D.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH is on 16th Street, east of Third Avenue. Services at 8, 11, and 8. ALL SEATS FREE.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 71st Street. Holy Communion, 8; Sunday School, 9:45. Morning Service, (BISHOP COURTNEY,) 11; Afternoon Service, (REV. MR. CAREY,) 4.

ST. MARK'S, IN THE BOUWERIE, 10th St. and 2d Av. William Norman Guthrie, Rector. Services—8, 10:30, 11 A. M.; also 4, 8, and 9 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 26 West 84th St., Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, Rector.—Services, 8, 11 A. M.; 8 P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th St., near Broadway. Rev. Dr. Seagle, Rector, 8, 11, 4.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, Fifth Av. and 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Service and Sermon. (Rector.) 4—Evensong and address (Rector).

TRINITY CHURCH. Sunday Services:
7 and 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion.
9 A. M., Children's Eucharist.
10:15 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11:00 A. M., Sermon and Holy Communion.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Shortened Evensong and Sermon.
Weekday Services:
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily, (except Saturday,) at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. Duryea, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, Madison Avenue, corner of 57th Street. 11 A. M., 4:30 P. M. HUGH BLACK.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Av. and 123d St. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Ave. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Ave. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach. 11 A. M.—"The Potter's Wheel." 8 P. M.—"Looking to the Hills."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Ave. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening subject: "A Happy New Year." Church School and Bible Classes, 9.45 A. M. Quartet accompanied by Organ, Harp and Violin.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Ave. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. At 4:30 P. M., Subject, "Running Past the Signals." Choral Service. Selections from the works of Charles Gounod. Hans Kronold, 'cellist.

Reformed Episcopal.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 55th St. and Madison Av., W. D. Stevens, D. D., rector. Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Services in English Sundays, 8 P. M. Good speaker and psychics. Admission free. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY. Spiritualist Meetings, Tuxedo Building, 59th St. and Madison Av., Sunday, 11 A. M., 3 and 8 P. M. Admission free. Collection. Monday and Thursday, 8 P. M., Christensen of Denmark, the Greatest Seer and Psychic of modern times, will give demonstrations. Special Notice—On Wednesday, Jan. 7, 8 P. M., special meeting, Odd Fellows Hall, 414 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J. Everybody welcome. Further particulars and interview with Mr. Christensen. Call or write Mr. Hartman, Treasurer, Tuxedo Building, or phone 9845 Riverside.

SPIRITUALISTIC MEETING, Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Wednesdays, Fridays, three. 116 West 84th. Mrs. HEALEY, formerly 257 8th Av.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 B'way, 79th St.—Sunday, Jan. 4th, promptly 8:15 P. M. Subject, "Church Doctrines, Dogmas, and Sacrament," by Mrs. Emily Welton. Admission Free. Strangers welcome.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS' (UNITARIAN), FOURTH AVENUE AND 20TH STREET. REV. THOMAS R. SLICER, MINISTER. REV. WM. L. SULLIVAN, Assoc. Minister. Mr. SULLIVAN will preach. Subject—"THE OUTLOOK FOR RELIGION." Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, (Unitarian,) Park Av. and 34th St. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. the first of a series of sermons on "SOME VEXING THEOLOGICAL PROBLEMS OF OUR DAY." Subject: "IS GOD A PERSONALITY?" 8 P. M.—Public Meeting on "THE SEGREGATION OF THE NEGRO." Addresses by Dr. William E. Burghardt DuBois, ex-Congressman William S. Bennet, and Miss Mary White Ovington. Mr. Holmes will preside.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st St. Services at 11. "THE NEW SOCIETY." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th Street. Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M., "EVERY MAN'S RELIGION," and at 4:30 P. M., "Is Prayer a Delusion?"

Y. M. C. A.

Illustrated Lecture. VILLAGE LIFE IN OBERAMMERGAU. ARTHUR K. PECK, LECTURER. Ladies accompanied by men friends invited. 23d St. Y. M. C. A., near 7th Av., at 3:45.

Other Services.

DR. CLARENCE A. BARBOUR. "The Joy of Living." Music by Victor Venetian Band. West Side Y.M.C.A., 57th St. & 8thAv., 8 P.M.

DR. HOWARD A. KELLY Will deliver an address RADIUM AND RELIGION, On Founders' Day, Jan. 8th, at 4 P. M. at the Bible Teachers' Training School, 541 Lexington Avenue. Public Invited.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St. Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, pastor. Preaching 10:30 A. M. by the pastor; subject, "Spiritual Far-Sightedness." 7:45 P. M., Rev. J. Hudson Ballard, M. A., Principal of the Wilson Memorial Academy; subject, "The Athlete."

HENRY FRANK. Schuyler Theatre, B'way 82d St., Sun. 11. "WHITE SLAVE PICTURES AND POLICE." Address: "Individualism and Social Solidarity."

MADISON C. PETERS, "Waste Not, Want Not." Sunday at 11. N. Y. Theatre, B'way 45th. Illustrated Songs. Seats free.

PUBLIC SESSIONS OF THE SCHOOL FOR Christian Workers of the National Bible Institute. (Office, 156 5th Av.; Don O. Shelton, Pres.; Hugh R. Monro, Treas.) THURSDAY, JAN. 8, 1914, at the Marble Collegiate Church, 29th St. and 5th Av., at 6:45 P. M., E. A. Frost, "How to Study the Book of Genesis"; 7:30 P. M., Don O. Shelton, Bible lesson, "The Seventy Disciples Sent Forth"; 8:15 P. M., the Rev. Dr. F. W. Farr of Philadelphia, "The Man of God with the Word of God." THE PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED.

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th.—Helen Temple Brigham, morning, evening. Evening theme, "Day Sacred to Memory."

SWAMI ABHEDANANDA Will deliver a course of lectures on the Science of Practical Living every Sunday evening, beginning Jan. 11, at Carnegie Chapter Hall. Welcome.

THE TEMPLE, 22-26 West Sixty-third St. Discourse at 2 P. M. by PASTOR RUSSELL.
Praise Service .... 7:30 P. M.
Question Meeting .... 8:00 P. M.
Seats Free. No Collection.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 W. 80th St. Swami Bodhananda, "God is one without a second," 3 P. M. "Necessity of Yoga practice," 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

CLINTON AVENUE CHURCH, Clinton and Lafayette Avenues, Brooklyn. Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D. D., Rev. Morrison Russell Boynton, Ministers. Public Worship, 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Dr. BOYNTON will preach in the morning, his subject being "TO THE MOUNTAINS." In the evening, Dr. Jane E. Robbins will give an address on "WOMEN IN MODERN INDUSTRY." Everybody Welcome.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH. Orange St., Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject, "Man's Part in Building God's World; A New Year Sermon." Evening Subject, "Hildebrand and His Work; with a Survey of the Life of the People During the Submerged Centuries." Eighth sermon in the series.

Presbyterian.

LAFAYETTE AVE., BROOKLYN, Cor. So. Oxford, (3 blocks from Subway Terminal.) The Rev. Charles Carroll Albertson, D. D., The Rev. James Forsyth Riggs, Jr., A. M., Ministers. Dr. Albertson will speak at 10:30 and 7:45.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR (Unitarian,) Pierrepont and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP. Service at 11.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. S. PARKES CADMAN'S "New Year's Message." Questions answered. Music by Fanelli Quartet. Sunday, 3 P. M., men only. Free. BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A., Bedford Ave. and Monroe St., Brooklyn.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Hotel Claridge Bought in by Controlling Interests for $1,705,506—Good Broadway Lease Near Canal Street—East Harlem Sale—Brooklyn and Suburban Transactions.

Little activity characterized the realty market yesterday. In the Vesey Street auction room the sale of the Hotel Claridge, formerly the Hotel Rector, on the southeast corner of Broadway and Forty-fourth Street, in foreclosure proceedings, by Bryan L. Kennelly, attracted some interest, but aroused no competitive bidding. One bid of $1,000 over the prior mortgage of $1,600,000 secured the property for the City Real Estate Company, acting for the plaintiff, the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, as well as the Thompson-Starrett Company and the bondholders.

With the back interest the actual price at which the property was sold amounted to $1,705,506. Title to the hotel will be taken in the name of the Claridge Company, Inc., which was incorporated at Albany last week, the Directors of which are affiliated with the Title Guarantee and Trust Company. The general control and management of the property will rest with the Thompson-Starrett Company, which acquired the interests of the former owners some time ago. The present sale marks the final step in the readjustment of the hotel's financial difficulties. Since the new management took charge under John Hill and Edward H. Crandall, the name was changed and other changes made which it is believed will enhance the prestige of the hotel.

Broadway Lease Near Canal Street.

The store and basement at 434 to 438 Broadway, northeast corner of Howard Street, one block above Canal, has been leased for a term of years by T. W. & C. B. Sheridan, dealers in printers' and bookbinders' machinery. The aggregate rental is about $60,000. The lease was made through Daniel Birdsall & Co. for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

The rental is another evidence that Broadway is recovering from the effects of the removal of merchants to the new uptown district, and new lines of business are absorbing the vacant stores between Canal and Houston Streets. The new tenants for many years have been located at Duane and Elm Streets.

Buyer for East Harlem Flat.

The five-story flat, 59 East 122d Street, on a lot 19 by 100.11, has been sold by Pauline Lyding to Jacob Axelrod. The property is located between Madison and Park Avenues.

Bronx Borough.

John Kasser has sold to an investing client of McLemon Brothers 2,360 Crotona Avenue, a three-family brick flat on a lot 20 by 100.

Brooklyn.

Wood, Harmon & Co. sold at Kensington Park three lots on East Second Street, near Eighteenth Avenue, to S. P. K. Brown, E. F. Brown, and C. P. Peyton; one lot on Avenue F, near Gravesend Avenue, and one lot on Avenue F, near East Second Street, to James E. Bird. Also nine lots on Seventy-second Street, near Nineteenth Avenue, to W. R. Gough, P. B. Pascal, J. J. Smith, C. B. Stillwell, Charles E. Genger, R. H. Frank, S. S. Ellis, R. W. Ellis, and M. J. Logan, and one lot on Nineteenth Avenue, near Seventy-second Street, to Thomas F. Cook.

The Bulkley & Horton Company has sold the three-story and basement private dwelling at 1,078 Dean Street, near Bedford Avenue, for the Gerken estate to a client for occupancy.

Long Island.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company sold at Floral Park to M. and A. Drummond a plot, 40 by 103, on Floral Parkway; to G. A. Reinke a plot, 120 by 100, on Tulip Avenue. The same company sold at Hempstead to H. Jellinek a plot, 40 by 100, on Homan Boulevard; to S. Kechane a plot, 40 by 89, on Miller Street; to George A. Hay a plot, 40 by 100, on Emery Street; to J. L. Tackley a plot, 52 by 100, on Oak Avenue and Tompkins Avenue.

New Jersey.

George A. Stevens of Ridgewod, N. J., has purchased the residence of Dr. H. A. Bonynge on Prospect Street, Ridgewood, through S. S. Walstrum, Gordon & Forman.

Louis Schlesinger, Inc., sold for Edwin E. Cassell the Beaux Arts apartments at 302 Clinton Avenue, Newark, to George N. Thurber, who gave in part payment the property at 559 Jackson Avenue, corner of Clinton Avenue, Jersey City, known as Arcanum Hall, and also the two two-family dwellings at 117 and 121 Cartaret Avenue, Jersey City. The deal involved about $100,000.

Gedney Farm and Hartsdale Sales.

The Scarsdale Estates have sold to Dr. Ralph B. Ryan a plot opposite the Country Tennis Club at Hartsdale, and Eugene J. Lang has been retained as architect to design a $10,000 residence. The same architect is preparing plans for a residence at Murray Hill to cost $12,000. The Gedney Farm Company has sold at Gedney Farm, opposite the new hotel, two plots to George A. and John A. Thompson and to Robert L. Stillson, Jr., a plot in the same locality. On Ridgeway, near the Gedney Farm Country Club, a corner plot, one-third of an acre, has been sold to Charles Long of White Plains.

Church to Build a Garage.

William A. White & Sons have leased for St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church a three-story and basement fireproof garage, to be erected on the vacant plot, 100 by 87, at 56, 58, 60 and 62 North Moore Street, between Hudson and Greenwich. The lease is to run for a term of twenty-one years, with two renewals.

For some time many of the large wholesale houses in the grocery district have felt the need of downtown storage facilities for their commercial trucks, which are now being stored uptown.

Plans are being prepared by the architects, Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker, who report that the building will be ready for occupancy about June 1, 1914.

East Side Residence Lease.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Mrs. J. Henry Alexandre to L. J. Francke the five-story American basement residence at 35 East Sixty-seventh Street.

Ice Plant on Church Site.

Plans were filed yesterday for erecting a five-story ice plant to cost $120,000 on the site of the old St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, at the northeast corner of Elizabeth and Broome Streets. The property was recently purchased by the Ice Manufacturing Company, of which Thomas Pettigrew is President. The plot is 112.2 by 99.4 feet. Mortensen & Co. are the architects.

Court Limits Duty of Owner to Broker.

The Supreme Court has just rendered an opinion of much interest to owners of real estate in defining the relative duties of owner and broker. It seems that the contract sale of certain property in the city owned by the estate of Charles E. Coddington, a corporation, fell through on account of encroachments which had not been mentioned during negotiations.

The broker sued and recovered judgment for his commissions. On appeal the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court, in reversing the judgment, states "there is no duty on the part of a real estate owner to inform a broker of encroachments unless he is asked about them. It is not misrepresentation, either willful or inadvertent, for him to remain mute when he is not asked and when he is under no duty to volunteer to speak. The broker is an expert in such matters, and it is his duty to inquire as to the terms of sale and as to matters affecting the general character of the property." Jones & Carleton represented the appellant owner.

BUILDING MATERIAL.
EDWD. CORNING, Pres. CHAS. F. BERGER, C.E., V. Pres.
EDWARD CORNING CO BUILDERS
100 W. [illegible] St. NEW YORK

$615,543 for Queens Building.

The week's building operations in the Borough of Queens went over the half-million mark, the total being $615,543, in which there were sixty-nine applications for new buildings of an estimated cost of $564,163; forty-three applications for alterations of an estimated cost of $8,530, and fifty-two applications for plumbing permits of an estimated cost of $42,851.

First Plans of the Year Filed.

Maximilian Zipkes filed yesterday the first plans in the Borough of Bronx as a county and also the first plans of 1914 for the erection of two six-story apartment houses to be erected on the northwest corner of 170th Street and Wilkins Avenue for Louis E. Kleban, at a total estimated cost of $200,000.

Realty Notes.

The sale announced recently of fifty-five lots on Baychester, Edson, Palmer, De Reimer, Stillwell, Waring, and Mace Avenues, at Baychester, will take place next Thursday from the stand of Herbert A. Sherman in the Bronx salesroom. Instead of selling the lots separately, they will be sold in nineteen parcels. It is part of a tract owned by Mrs. Agnes K. Murphy-Mulligan.

The first sale of real estate in Bronx County, which became such on Jan. 1, was concluded in the auction salesroom on Third Avenue yesterday, when Joseph P. Day sold the property 822 Ritter Avenue.

The proceeding, a foreclosure suit, was closed by a sale of the property to the plaintiff, Alexander E. Black, who bid highest, $2,000 above the mortgage.

The lessee of the five-story dwelling at 10 East Forty-ninth Street is H. O. Watson & Co., antique dealers. The term was for twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of $150,000. The lease was made by M. M. Hayward & Co.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Byran L. Kennelly.

Broadway, 1,508-1,512, s e corner of 44th St, 102.3x97.8x2.1x18.3x100.5 to 44th St 160.6x100.2, fifteen-story Hotel Rector; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. against Hotel Rector Co. and others; Harold Swain, attorney; G. T. Emmet, referee; due on judgment, $552,392.10; taxes, &c., $77,947.90; subject to prior mortgage of $1,600,000. Sold to the plaintiff for $1,705,506.

By Joseph P. Day.

54th St, 263 West, n s, 43.9 ft e of 8th Av, 18.9x62.11, four-story dwelling; A. A. C. Montague against F. B. McLean and others; A. H. A. Thompson, attorney; E. D. Dowling, referee; due on judgment, $3,557.40; subject to prior mortgage of $20,000. Sold to the plaintiff for $23,875.

113th St, 117-119 East, n s, 121.4 ft e of Park Av, 42.8x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; J. C. Kohn against Samuel Sohen and others; J. C. Weschler, attorney; M. G. Palliser, referee; due on judgment, $13,912.57; taxes, &c., $1,010.68; subject to a prior mortgage of $40,000. Sold to the Jay Kay Co., a party in interest, for $54,500.

By J. H. Mayers.

1st Av, 2,012, e s, 75.11 ft s of 114th St, 25x69, four-story tenement and stores; Sol Sulzberger against Ferdinando Mazzacano and others; Myron Sulzberger, attorney; H. C. S. Stimpson, referee; due on judgment, $1,557.95; taxes, &c., $343.55; subject to mortgage of $14,000. Sold to E. M. Muller for $19,110.

1st Av, 2,014, e s, 50.11 ft s of 104th St, 25x69, four-story tenement and stores; Sol Sulzberger against Ferdinando Mazzacano and others; Myron Sulzberger, attorney; H. C. S. Stimpson, referee; due on judgment, $1,557.95; taxes, &c., $342.55; subject to prior mortgage of $14,000. Sold to E. M. Muller for $19,135.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

Ritter Place, 822, s s, 135 ft w of Prospect Av, 25x99.11, two-story dwelling; A. E. Black against Hinley Realty Co. and others; Rudolph Loewenthal, attorney; T. W. Churchill, referee; due on judgment, $6,002.26; taxes, &c., $136.85. Sold to the plaintiff for $2,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans for new structures were filed yesterday in the Bronx. The following were filed in Manhattan:

Elizabeth St, n s, corner of Broome St, for a five-story ice factory, 112.2x99.4; Ice Manufacturing Co., 1,480 Broadway, owner; Mortensen & Co., 114 East 28th St, architects; cost, $120,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Irving Place, s w corner of 18th St, to a six-story telephone exchange; New York Telephone Co., 15 Dey St, owner; McKenzie, Voorhees & Gmelin, 1,128 Broadway, architects; cost, $20,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JAN. 2.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, e s, 175 ft n of Hawthorn St, 25x148.1; August C. Rader et al, executors, to Joseph E. Marx, 790 Riverside Drive, Nov. 29, 1913; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $7,750

CANAL ST, 172½, s s, 15.1x50; Ida Levenson to Simon Blum, 170 Canal St, mtg $14,000, Dec. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $1

GREENWICH ST, s e corner of Charlton St, 25x75; Greenwich St, e s, 25 ft s of Charlton St, 25x75; Henry M. Stevenson, referee, to Wolcott G. Lane, 15 East 74th St, and others, executors of William A. Spencer, Dec. 23; attorneys, Miller, K., L. & T., 80 Broadway $66,500

MADISON AV, 2,103, e s, 20x80; George B. Hayes, referee, to Leah Salomon, 151 West 117th St, Dec. 31; attorneys, Alexander & G., 165 Broadway $6,700

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 176th St, 99.11x115; Stephen J. Egan to Westmoreland Construction Co., Inc., 802 West 181st St, Jan. 2; attorneys, Crane & Baer, 116 Nassau St $1

WEST END AV, s e corner of 78th St, 83.3x—; Herald Square Holding Co. to 78th St and West End Av Co., 128 Broadway, Dec. 31, 1913; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

2D AV, 176, e s, 25.10x100; Charles M. Kaufmann to Rose M. Kaufmann, 176 2d Av, May 6, 1913; attorney, Hy C. Neuwirth, 233 Broadway $1

5TH AV, n e corner of 41st St, 28x100; Frank V. Burton et al to Oceanic Investing Co., 49 Wall St, Dec. 15, 1913, (mtg $200,000;) attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

8TH AV, 2,194, e s, 25x80; Hensle Construction Co. to Joseph S. Mattern, 1,931 Morris Av, Jan. 2, (mtg $26,500;) attorney, J. C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St $100

12TH ST, 224 East, 23.4x106.6; Lincoln Trust Co. to Max Friedman, 310 East 9th St, Jan. 2; attorney, Joseph Wilkenfeld, 5 Beekman St $21,000

14TH ST, 642 East, 27.4x103.3; David Eisler to Jacob Eisler, 809 Westchester Av, Dec. 30, 1913, (mtg $22,200;) attorneys, Stern, E. & R., 261 Broadway $100

19TH ST, n s, 445 ft w of 5th Av, 28x92; 28th St, 4 West, s s, 25x98.9; 28th St, 13 and 15 West, n s, 50x98.9; 7th Av, s w corner of 112th St, 100.11x100; 37th St, s s, 100 ft w of 6th Av, runs s 98.9x w 97.2 to e s of Broadway x n 105.9 to street x e 135 to beginning; 37th St, 102 and 104 West, s s, 38x48.3; 6th Av, w s, 24 ft s of 37th St, 24.2x62; 32d St, 153 and 155 East, n s, 50x172.6; Broadway, 683 and 685, n w corner of 3d St, 50x95; Duane St, 64 and 66, s s, 25 ft w of Elm St, 50x76 to n s of Manhattan Place or Republican Alley; Olivia, wife of H. Lewis Slade, and others, heirs, &c., of Robert Hoe, to Robert Hoe Estate Co., Inc., 15 William St, 5-7 parts, all title, quitclaim, all liens, Dec. 5, 1913; attorneys, Daly, H. & M., 15 William St $1

39TH ST, 322 East, s s, 25x98.9; Yetta Gottlieb to Louis R. Frank, 30 Elizabeth St, mtg $23,000, Dec. 31; attorney, Joseph Sapinski, 35 Nassau St $1

50TH ST, n s, 245 ft e of 3d Av, 20x90; Elizabeth Geoghegan to Mary L. Donohue, 223 East 50th St, Dec. 8, 1913 .... $1

69TH ST, 14 East, 30x100.5; John A. Brann, executor, to Royton Realty Co., 489 5th Av, Jan. 2; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St $100

79TH ST, 328 East, s s, 18.9x102.2; Hannah Schwartz to Max I. Schleifer, 589 West 177th St, mtg $12,000, Jan. 2; attorney, J. Moskowitz, 644 East 14th St $1

85TH ST, 213 West, 20x102.2; J. W. Wellinton to Charles O. Stanley, 181 East 111th St, Dec. 26, 1913, (mtg $24,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Charles O. Stanley to Prendergen Realty Corporation, 340 Madison Av, Dec. 30, (mtg $24,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

96TH ST, 156 West, 77x100.8; Celia Block to Julius Tishman & Sons, 299 Broadway, Jan. 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $1

102D ST, 15 West, 18.6x100.11; John E. Gerlach Realty Co. to Fair Deal Realty Co., 117 West 119th St, Jan. 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

103D ST, 166 East, 27x100.11; Max Muller and another to Anna Cohen, Kingston, N. Y., Dec. 10, (mtg $18,750;) attorneys, Price Brothers, 271 Broadway $100

108TH ST, 67 West, 25x100.11; Winfield W. Scott to Frederick Hirtzmyer, 148 East 84th St, Jan. 2, mtg $25,000 .... $100

113TH ST, 525 West, 20x100.11; Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc., to Celia I. Block, Mamaroneck, N. Y., Jan. 2, mtg $13,000; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

121ST ST, 24 West, 20x100.11; John Z. Lowe, referee, to Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Co., 35 William Street, Dec. 31, 1913; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St $18,500

125TH ST, 551 West, n s, 25x99.11; Francis R. Peixotto to Samuel H. Hunter, 349 West 57th St, mtg $27,000, Jan. 2; attorney, J. J. Clancey & Co., 900 7th Av $100

156TH ST, n s, 180 ft e of Broadway, 20x99.11; Frank P. Schimpf to William M. Grinnell, 19 West 21st St, Jan. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

160TH ST, s s, 475 ft w of Broadway, 100x100; P. & W. Holding Co., Inc., to Podwil Realty Co., 1,029 East 163d St, Dec. 27; attorney, Hy. A. Blumenthal, 100 Broadway $100

171ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of Audubon Av, 57.6x95; Fair Deal Realty Co. to John E. Gerlach Realty Co., 2,460 7th Av, Jan. 1, (mtg $55,000;) attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

176TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 42.6x99.11, (foreclosure, Dec. 20;) Irving Washburn, referee, to Plainfield Estates, Inc., 616 Madison Av, (mtg $34,000;) attorneys, Cook & Benjamin, 189 Court St, Brooklyn $500

Bronx.

DIVISION ST, s e s, Lot 26, map of William Crowther; Samuel Waldron to River Realty Co., 1,009 East 180th St, Dec. 31; attorney, Jos. T. Hanlon, 1,009 East 180th St $100

KATONAH AV, 4,400, e s, 25x85; Ernest Keller to Alfred J. Loiselle, 1,600 Mt. Hope Av, (mtg $4,000,) Dec. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 122, map Van Nest Park; Filomeno Marinaro to Conservative Realty Corporation, 99 Nassau St, (mortgage $4,850;) Dec. 31; attorney, Chas. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av $100

LOT 8, Block 9, map Whitehall Realty Co.; David Israel to Samuel R. Waldron, Rockville Centre, L. I., Dec. 30; attorney, Jos. T. Hanlon, 1,009 East 180th St $100

LOTS 154 to 156, amended map Mapes Estate; Samuel R. Waldron to River Realty Co., 1,009 East 180th St., Dec. 31; attorney, Jos. T. Hanlon, 1,009 East 180th St $100

LOT 7, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Joseph F. Feist to Bromberg Realty Co., 133 East 34th St, (mtg $3,510,) Dec. 2; attorney, L. B. Ginsburg, 132 Nassau St $100

LOTS 147 and 148, map of Gleason property; Bernhard Rowley to E. Colgate Jones, 2,128 Westchester Av, (mtg $1,000,) Dec. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

PROSPECT AV, n e corner 187th St, 50x95; P. & F. Construction Co. to Michael Saracena, 959 Forest Av, (mortgage $45,000;) Dec. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

TIEBOUT AV, n w corner of 180th St, 100x25; William Forster to Thornton Brothers Co., 1,320 Clay Av, Oct. 31; attorneys, Neier & Van Derveer, 141 Broadway $6,000

WEEKES AV, s w corner 175th St, 14x91.9x14x91.11; David L. Woodall to David Woodall, Jr., 119 East 177th St., Jan. 2; attorney, D. L. Woodall, 4,200 Part Av $1,800

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 107th St, 112.1x125, leasehold; Lewis B. Curtis to Aetna Amusement Corporation, 157 West 42d St, July 1, secures performance of lease; attorneys, Rosenthal & H., 2 Rector St 37,000

MADISON AV, n w corner of 68th St, 100.5x120, prior mtg $800,000; 11 East 68th St, a corporation, to Thompson-Starrett Co., 49 Wall St, Dec. 31, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100,000

MADISON AV, 2,103, e s, 20x80; Leah Salomon to Equitable Life Assurance Society of United States, 165 Broadway, Dec. 31, due Jan. 1, 1917, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Alexander & Green, 165 Broadway $3,000

SULLIVAN ST, e s, 125 ft n of Bleecker St, 49.10x —; Clinton Van Vliet and another, executors, to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Broadway, Dec. 29, 1913, due as per bond; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row $10,000

WEST END AV, s e corner of 78th St, 83.3x—; 78th Street and West End Avenue Co. to Jacob Levy, 1,187 Lexington Av, Jan. 2, prior mtg $116,500, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $20,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Edward S. Clark and another, Cooperstown, N. Y., due as per bond, Jan. 2; attorney, same $116,500

1ST AV, 132, s e corner of 8th St, 21.2x53.10; Belle Block to Bert K. Bloch, Hotel Ansonia, 73d St and Broadway, prior mtg $28,000, due as per bond; attorney, S. J. Block, 203 Broadway $2,830

9TH AV, e s, 98.9 ft s of 25th St, 24.8x100; Florence Cohen to Jefferson County Savings Bank, Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 18, prior mtg $23,000, due April 5, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Maerkle, D. & M., 291 Broadway $1,500

12TH ST, s s, 261.6 ft w of 2d Av, 23.4x106.6; Max Friedman to American Mortgage Co., 46 Cedar St, Jan. 2, 5 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St $14,000

54TH ST, 437 West, n s, 25x100.5; Joseph Tschirhart to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 8th Av, Jan. 2, 3 years; attorney, Wilson M. Powell, 7 Wall St $4,000

102D ST, n s, 237.6 ft w of Central Park West, 18.6x —; Fair Deal Realty Co. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Jan. 2, 5 years, 5½ p. c. $14,000

113TH ST, n s, 320 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 20x100.11; Celia I. Block to Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc., 299 Broadway, Jan. 2, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $13,000

122D ST, n s, 130 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Eliza Thau and another, executors, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 5 years, Jan. 2; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St $14,000

171ST ST, 515 and 517 West, 57.6x95; John E. Gerlach Realty Co. to Fair Deal Realty Co., 117 West 119th St, Jan. 1, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Louis Manheim, 302 Broadway $7,500

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 2,153, n w corner of 181st St, 25x94.5; Mary L. B. Ferris to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Jan. 2, 5 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St $6,000

berg Realty Co. to Joseph F. Feist, 414 St. Nicholas Av, prior mtg $3,510, Dec. 12, due Jan. 2, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Leon Ginsburg, 132 Nassau St $2,000

OLD ALBANY POST ROAD, e s, 552.11 ft n of Bailey Av, 52.8x78.2x54.6x63; Filomena and Francesco Ventarola to Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St, Dec. 31, prior mtg $11,000, Dec. 31, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Knox & Dooling $2,000

LOT 7, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Brom-

TELLER AV, 1,338 e s, 16.8x81.11; Frank Liss to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 2, installments, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,500

2D ST, w s, 23 ft s of 234th St, 23x102.6; John J. Reynolds to Hedwig Wright, 224 West 2d St, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Dec. 26, due Jan. 21, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, United States Title Guaranty and Trust Co., 51 Chambers St $1,400

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 107th St, 112.1x125, all; Lewis B. Curtis to Aetna Amusement Corporation, 157 West 42d St, 21 years, from Nov. 1, 1913; attorneys, Rosenthal & H., 2 Rector St $37,500

COLUMBUS AV, 443, store; Moseley Hotel Co. to Samuel Schnapp, 1,925 Broadway, 5½ years, from April 1, 1912; attorney, Klein & Co., 443 Columbus Av $1,500

42D ST, 554 West, two stores and part of cellar; Charlotte Blumenthal to Hanover Lunch, Inc., 138 East 14th St, 5 years, from Dec. 31, 1913; attorney, Benjamin Weiss, 874 Broadway $720

114TH ST, 24 East, west store floor and part of cellar; David J. Gallert to Paul Normsley, 24 East 114th St, 3 years, from May 1, 1914; attorney, Isidor Garfunkel, 22 East 108th St $780

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 94th St, 33.6x142.6; Lockwood Co. against West 82d Street Realty Co., owner; Harry Schiff, contractor $1,100

BROADWAY, 1,871 and 1,873; Hyman Cohen against Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., owner; Emil Fraad and The Fraad Contracting Co., contractors $150

NEW CHAMBERS ST, 2, and Duane St, 14; Arthur Johnstone against Samuel Glantz and Catherine Divver, executrix, &c., owners; Berg Cafe and Hotel Co., contractor and owner $910

5TH ST, 621 East; Ernest H. Rambow against Joseph and Herman Bauman, owners; Tile Contracting Co. and Lohn Croci, contractors $983

37TH ST, 44 and 46 West; Frank Hassin and others against John H. Henshaw and others, trustees, &c., owners; Aaron Harris, Samuel Strausberg, and Frank Krefetz, Inc., contractors $161

39TH ST, 14 East; Hyman Cohen against Lilia Thompson, owner; Emil Fraad and The Fraad Contracting Co., contractors. $250

63D ST, 22 to 26 West; Morewood Standard Safety Exit Door Co., Inc., against People's Pulpit Association, owner; United Metal Covered Sash and Door Co., contractor $137

78TH ST, 158 East; Louis Levin, Inc., against David Weinberg estate, owner; William E. Levy Co., Inc., contractor $355

SAME PROPERTY; same against David Weinberg estate, owner; Abraham Kommel, contractor $133

141ST ST, 611 West; David Meyer against Minnie Van Raitz, owner; Louis Frankfurter, contractor $86

Bronx.

3D AV, 3,706 and 3,710; Tony Carpentiere against S. Glass, owner; Frank P. Lori, contractor $90

181ST ST, 266 East; Wyoming Cut Stone Co. against Tobruk Construction Co., owner and contractor $400

187TH ST, 751 East; Pierce & Goldstein against Charles A. Corby, contractor; Nicola Todeschi, owner $300

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

3D AV, 650 and 652; Vincenzo Zimbardi against William Volk and others, Dec. 29, 1913 .... $814

5TH AV, n e corner of 106th St; Standard Plumbing Supply Co. against George H. Earle and others, May 8, 1913, (canceled) $374

SAME PROPERTY; United Plumbers' Supply Co. against same, May 8, 1913, (canceled) $117

SAME PROPERTY; Sam S. Glauber, Inc., against same, May 8, 1913, (canceled) $91

SAME PROPERTY; Dora Isseks against same, May 8, 1913, (canceled) $240

SAME PROPERTY; Jiffy Fire Hose Rack Co. against same, May 3, 1913, (canceled) $174

32D ST, 22 to 26 West; Mungo Construction Co. against Midwest Realty Co. and others, Oct. 4, 1913, (by deposit) $953

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,930; Charles Olsen against Mary C. Mulvany, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, S. Nordlinger.

MADISON AV, s w cor. 97th St, 100.11x81.1; Peerless Holding Co., Inc. against Morris Behm et al., (foreclosure of mtg.;) attorneys, Lind & Pfeiffer.

PROSPECT AV, n w s, 225.10 ft n e of Bolton Road, 100x297.10; Edw. F. Cole against Sadie Rechnitzer et al., (foreclosure of mtg.;) attorney, W. F. Wund.

102D ST, 109 and 111 West; Rosaria Pizzutiello against G. P. Sherwood & Co. et al., (action to compel re-conveyance;) attorneys, Locker & Locker.

136TH ST, s s, 318.9 ft e of Willis Ac, 18.9x100; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Emil Franklin et al., (foreclosure of mtg.;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

Bronx.

BRIGGS AV, e s, between Kingsbridge Road and 194th St; Rudolph Wallach Co. against James C. Smith et al., (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, A. Weymann.

LOTS 121, 125, 126, 158, 159, 177, 178, 187, 188, 189, 210, 215, 235, 236, 255, 256 and 257, map of estate of Joseph Husson, Clason's Point; Dollar Savings Bank of the City of New York against Porter Realty and Development Co. et al., (foreclosure of mtg.;) attorneys, Lexow, Mackellar & Wells.

LOTS 16 to 19, map of Neill estate; Elizabeth Dwyer against Maurice W. Levy et al., (foreclosure of mtg.;) attorney, M. J. Sullivan.

MARION AV, e s, 250 ft s of 197th St, 33.4x131; Catharine Shea, executrix, &c. against Patrick F. Madigan; (foreclosure of mtg.;) attorney, M. J. Sullivan.

PARK AV, 3,890 and 172d St, 442 East; Morris Liebson against Ernest Keller Construction Co., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, B. S. Deutsch.

RANDALL AV, s e cor. Kane St, —x—; Rudolph Wallach Co. against Leslie M. Daniel et al., (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, A. Weymann.

VYSE AV, e s, 34 ft n of 179th St, 42x102.1; Norma Realty Co. against Philip Sugarman et al., (foreclosure of mtg.;) attorney, O. E. Davis.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

IRELAND, JOHN B., (died Oct. 11, 1913;) left more than $1,000 each of realty and personalty; left interest in certain property to Adelia Duane Ireland, his wife; shares in residuary to John De Courcy, Robert L. and James Duane Ireland, his sons; Adelia A. Sicard, Laura Duane Junod, and Maria Louise Madeira, his daughters, and Montgomery Hunt Sicard, Henri Louis Junod, and the Rev. Earl Madeira, his son-in-law.

MEYERS, CAROLINE, (died Dec. 1, 1913;) left more than $5,000 personalty; $1,000 in trust to Herbert H. Meyers, his grandson; residuary, one-half of which is to be held in trust, to Abraham Meyers, his son; specific bequest to Barbara Meyers.

TAYLOR, THOMAS J., (died Dec. 18, 1913;) left more than $5,000 personalty; $10,000 to Luella T. Waddell, his daughter; residuary to Ella Taylor, his wife.

THOMAS, JAMES F., (died Dec. 18, 1913;) left about $2,000 realty and about $10,000 personalty; specific bequests to Emily Conover Thomas, his wife, and Marie Laidlaw Thomas, his daughter; residuary divided between Emily C. and Marie L. Thomas.

THURSTON, MARIA SAMPSON, (died Nov. 11, 1913;) left more than $10,000 personalty; $25,000, one-fourth of residuary and jewelry, &c., worth $500, to Amy Richardson Thurston, her daughter; one-fourth of residuary each to William Richardson, Edward Sampson, and Alden Sampson Thurston, her sons.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

DEMAREST, AARON T., (died July 13, 1908;) net estate, $230,439; bank accounts, $561; uncollected profits due from A. T. Demarest & Co., $12,519; open account with A. T. Demarest & Co., $38,658; automobile, $2,000; insurance, $61,522; stock, $143,856; 195 shares Itala Import Company, 997 shares A. T. Demarest & Co.

RESORTS.

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Full details on application to KEW GARDENS Corporation, John J. Britton, Manager of Sales, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., New York. Telephone Greeley—5250 and 5251. Representative at Kew Gardens office at Kew Station every day.
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BROOKLYN FOR SALE OR TO LET.

UNUSUAL OFFER
Finest Flatbush
Residence, cor. Bedford and Linden Avs.
125x87.6; cost value $55,000; price $25,000; cash $5,000, mortgage $20,000 at 5%. Address H. B. D., 383 Jay St., Brooklyn.

New 1 and 2 Family, All Stone
and brick; hardwood; new; $4,675 to $6,500; no assessments; will take single lot free and clear part payment. 372 Enfield St., Brooklyn. Will rent. FLEER BROS. Write us.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

HOME
You are not cut off from the shops, the theatres or the hotels at
CEDAR KNOLLS
All the city's life is accessible from there, both day and night. And you have the country life as well. Send for booklet.
First Mortgage & Real Estate Company
30 East 42d Street.

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533 CANAL ST. 541
N.E. Cor. Washington
9-Story LOFT BLDG.
4,500 square feet to a floor.
Fire proof.
All Improvements.
Capacity 250 lbs. to the sq. ft.
2 Elevators.
Excellent Shipping Facilities.
Will rent to one tenant or divide.
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Tel. Orchard 7700. 41 Canal St.
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LIGHT LOFTS
50x95, in a 12-story, modern, fireproof building, convenient to 6th Av. L and surface cars. Exceptionally low rental.
DIX BUILDING,
'Phone 561 Chelsea. 116 West 14th St.

433 BROADWAY,
N. W. CORNER HOWARD ST.
First, Third, and Fourth Lofts to Let.
Size 26x75. Rent very low.
Possession February 1, 1914.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

All or part of corner suite of eight offices facing on 34th Street and Broadway, overlooking Herald Square, to sublet at a concession to desirable tenant. SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES COMPANY, 47 West 34th Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

3 Rooms and Bath
$2.00 PER DAY
or 66c per Room
at
61-65 E. 59th St.
Same locality as the Plaza, Savoy and Netherlands.
Hotel Service
THE MANHANSET
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

THE BOLTON
Entire Block Front Amsterdam Av.
FACING HIGHBRIDGE PARK.
176TH AND 177TH STREETS
The largest moderate-priced, high class elevator apartment house in New York City.
4 ROOMS AND BATH, $28 TO $30.
5 ROOMS AND BATH, $35 TO $40.
AGENT ON PREMISES.

The Hillcrest
430 West 116th St. Facing Columbia University Grounds.
Modern Elevator Apartments
8-9 Large Sunny Rooms & Baths
RENTS $1,500 to $1,800
Parlors 18x23
Dining Rooms 14x19
Bedrooms 14x18

MANHATTAN—East Side.

BACHELORS
29 EAST 48TH STREET,
CORNER OF MADISON AVENUE
2 Rooms & Bath & Foyer Hall
Rents $65 Per Month & Up.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

Gramercy Court,
152 EAST 22D ST.
5, 6, and 7 room elevator apartments, all latest improvements; central location; rents moderate. Apply on premises.

3 ROOMS & BATH
with all improvements; continuous elevator and phone service; $50. Apply Superintendent.
54 EAST 59TH ST.

HATFIELD HOUSE,
103 EAST 29TH ST.
1, 2, and 3 rooms and bath, also studio apartment of 4 rooms and bath to lease; meals optional.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The north portion of the Middle West storm has reached Lake Michigan, with apparent decreasing energy, but the south secondary centre has moved to Southwestern Georgia, with increased intensity, and rains and snow have occurred generally from the upper lake region southward, the snow line extending into Eastern Tennessee.

There was no other precipitation of consequence except continued rains in the Pacific States, due to another low area now over British Columbia.

Temperatures are still low in New England, and they have fallen in the Gulf States, the Missouri Valley, and the plains States to a little below normal. In the Extreme West it is warm.

There will be snow Saturday from the lake region eastward, snow or rain in the upper Ohio Valley and the North Atlantic States, and rain in the South Atlantic States, followed by generally fair weather Sunday, except in New England.

There will also be rains Saturday in the Pacific States, continuing Sunday over the extreme north districts, and snow or rain Saturday in Montana and Northern Wyoming, probably extending Sunday mostly as snow into the Northwest generally.

It will be warmer Saturday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, and colder in the South, the Ohio and upper Mississippi Valleys.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday: North Atlantic, brisk northwest, becoming high Saturday afternoon; Middle Atlantic Coast, high northeast to north, diminishing by Sunday morning; South Atlantic Coast, high and shifting, becoming north and northeast, but only brisk below Latitude 27.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Snow Saturday, with increasing northeast winds. Sunday, cloudy.

Southern New England—Snow Saturday. Sunday, unsettled, probably local snows; increasing northeast winds Saturday.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Snow in north, or rain, probably snow, south portion Saturday, with increasing northeast winds. Sunday, probably fair and somewhat colder.

Western New York—Snow Saturday, warmer in east. Sunday, local snows and somewhat colder; brisk to moderately high south winds.

Northern New England—Snow Saturday or Saturday night and probably Sunday, somewhat warmer Saturday in northeast; northeast to north winds, probably increasing Saturday night.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	39	22	4 P. M.	50	33
6 A. M.	39	21	6 P. M.	49	33
9 A. M.	42	26	9 P. M.	46	33
12 M.	50	30	11 P. M.	47	33

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 27; for the corresponding date last year it was 44; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 26; at 8 P. M. it was 34. Maximum temperature, 34 degrees at 7 P. M.; minimum, 20 degrees at 6:10 A. M. Humidity, 75 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 67 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.23 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.23 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:50—3,782 Broadway; S. Levine........$50
1:00—181 E. 117th St.; H. T. Bryde..Slight
1:15—1,730 Garfield Av.; J. A. Herne..Slight
2:50—15 Jay St.; O. Roth & Co..Not given
7:00—6 E. 133d St.; Nail & Parker....Slight
8:45—253 Mulberry St.; P. De Cesdre..$100
9:15—838 Faile St.; F. McCarthy....Slight
9:40—1,652 Madison Av.; A. Wenzer..Slight
10:10—578 Teasdale Pl.; H. Bartholomay..Slight
10:15—347 W. 34th St.; O. S. Cockey..None
10:50—38 Ave. D; A. Senenbaum......None
11:05—124 E. 15th St.; Con. Gas Co..Slight
11:45—224 E. 85th St.; L. Friedel....Slight
1:50—240 Mulberry St.; R. Grasso....Slight
P. M.
1:00—Claremont Park; City of N. Y....$200
1:10—553 Cortlandt Av.; F. Rustin...Slight
2:15—1,651 Bathgate Av.; H. Goldstein..$25
3:55—112 W. 48th St.; Mamie Grameoe..Slight
3:55—2,037 1st Av.; T. Tomano......Slight
4:00—130 E. 137th St.; S. Bolt......Slight
5:00—284 E. 91st St.; I. Schulman....Slight
5:25—327 E. 100th St.; Mrs. Badinsky..Slight
5:45—1-9 Gouverneur St.; Cohen & Banjel....$20,000
6:00—437 W. 21st St.; James McCreery & Co.....Slight
6:50—68 Pike St.; Minnie Yonkolowitz..Slight
7:25—533 West 145th St.; S. Raffell...Slight
7:40—250 3d St.; Annie Knoll........$25
8:40—729-735 1st Av.; A. Cariachi....$9,000
8:45—349 E. 8th St.; Samuel Cininsky....$25
9:02—985 Union Av.; Jose Rosenwag..Slight
9:20—64 Bayard St.; Nicola Badolato..Slight
9:40—24 E. 23d St.; John Diamond & Co..$500
11:00—17 E. 12th St.; H. Lieberman.Not given
11:30—130 West St.; William Connors......$5
12:00—2,423 Broadway; Clover Farms Dairy..Slight

EDUCATION NOTES.

Commissioner M. Samuel Stern is now Acting Chairman of the Committee on Elementary Schools. He succeeds Commissioner Abraham Stern, who was not reappointed by Mayor Kline and whose term of office expired on Jan. 1.

Miss Harriet M. Johnson, one of the clerks in City Supt. Maxwell's office, returned to duty yesterday after a year's leave of absence for restoration of health. She is employed as an assistant to James C. Byrnes of the Board of Examiners.

This circular was sent to the Principals of schools by Dr. Maxwell yesterday: "I beg leave to inform you that the Board of Education at its meeting on Dec. 23, 1913, adopted the following resolution: 'Resolved, That the proper officers be, and they are hereby, requested to notify the Principals of all schools that the Board of Education has not committed itself to any special system of penmanship, and that, pending the determination of this question, they are at liberty, as heretofore, to use any system already approved by this board without prejudice.'"

Owing to the fact that New Year's Day fell this year on Thursday, the weekly Thursday meeting of the Board of Superintendents was held yesterday instead of on Jan. 1.

There will be a reunion of the graduates and teachers, former teachers, and students of the Morris High School on the evening of Jan. 9 in the auditorium at 8 o'clock. Matters, including the date of the dance to be held in February, will be announced.

The Board of Education offers free courses at the Murray Hill Trade School, 232 East Thirty-eighth Street, in mechanical drawing, architectural drawing, plan reading and estimating, carpentry, joinery, and house framing; furniture and hardwood finishing, plumbing, advanced electrical course for journeymen, electrical wiring and installation, card writing and sign painting, player piano mechanics, lithographing, and motion-picture operating. The second term will begin on Monday. Sessions are Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings from 7:45 to 9:45 o'clock.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

George S. Dougherty sworn as Second Deputy; Harry W. Newburger sworn as Third Deputy.

Pensioned—Patrol. T. F. Sullivan, 29th Prect., $700 a year; appt. Oct. 9, 1883.

Appointments—Prob. Patrol. M. J. Doherty, E. F. Kemmeter, Ed. Sheehan.

Reinstatement—Patrol. J. L. Sullivan, to 17 Prect.

Transfers—Lts. D. E. Costigan, Det. Div. to Com. Of., ch. Spl. Sq. 2; C. A. Zanes, 173 Prect. to charge Bur. Records; Hy. Scherb, Traf. Subdiv. C to Com. Of., in ch. Sqd. 3; Isaac Millhauser, 33 Prect. to Com. Of.; Michael Larkin, 281 Prect. to B. B. H. Squad. To Bur. Rep. from Prects.: J. J. McCann, 40; R. E. Enright, 168, ch. of Bu.; W. J. McCarthy, 276, custodian Hqs.; T. E. O'Brien, 68; W. T. Davis, 170.

Patrol. to Com. Off., prects. indicated: John Leidig, 23, Charles Graham, 63; Michael C. Erb, 65; Robert H. Miller, 65; Joseph L. Hackett, 143; John Schaudel, 283; John Cramer, 167; Michael F. Judge, 25; Thomas J. J. Law, 63; Samuel B. Massam, 65; Ezra L. Waterhouse, 77; Thomas J. Byron, 283; Isaac Hillhauser, 33. Act. Det. Serg. (Sqd. 2)—A. P. Andelmann, M. W. Murphy, G. W. Roos, J. F. Grady, T. E. Clune, T. G. Cloonan, G. A. Blewett, R. J. Hickson, J. C. Sullivan, J. F. Christie, J. F. Brawley, E. F. Hickson.

Patrolmen: John Cramer, Com's Of., to duty in Ch. Ins.'s Of., from noon, Jan. 2, 1914.

Prob. Patrol.: Appt. Dec. 30 to Sch. for Rects. Temp. Lts.: Richard Manning, 28 Prect., Philip Auer, 32 Prect., to Sch. Rects.; Michael Larkin, 281 Prect., to B. B. H. Sqd.

Discontinued: A. H. G. Evans, in charge Bu. Repairs; V. E. Finn, in charge Div. Supplies; Geo. Ormsby, in charge Bu. Records; J. J. Stokes, in charge Div. Repair. Supt. Stables.—T. H. Shanton, in ch. Div. Trans. Ch. Eng.—P. J. Horan, as custodian, P. Hqts.

Appls. for pay approved: Andrew T. Brooks, 16 Prect., Nov. 26 to Dec. 15, 1913, while suspended; J. F. McDonald, 40 Prect., Dec. 20 to 28, while suspended; E. A. Molloy, 63 Prect., Sept. 30 to Nov. 4, while sick.

Restored: Lieut. J. M. Hefferon, 166 Prect.

Suspended: Lieut. J. M. Hefferon, 166 Prect. Patrol. Herman Lohn, 13 Prect.

Dismissed from force: Prob. Patrol. J. J. Hogencamp, 26 Prect., Dec. 11, viol. of rules, on sick due to improper conduct.

Death reported: Patrol. Geo. Robinson, 5 Prect., Dec. 31.

Fire Department.

Death Reported—E. J. Brennan, Eng. 94, on Dec. 31; funeral, residence, 449 W. 36th St., on 5th; Eng. 94 funeral escort.

Detail—Ralph Bornholz, Eng. 36, as driver to Chaplain J. H. Ivie.

Appt. to 4th grade, $1,000 yr., assigned as desig.: J. J. Gillen, H. & L. 6; T. F. X. O'Sullivan, H. & L. 18; A. J. Galvin, Eng. 269; J. J. Gesswein, Eng. 23; M. J. Young, Eng. 222; Harry Baiersdorfer, Eng. 279; Wm. Wildhagen, Jr., Eng. 271; J. F. Fitzgerald, 2d, Eng. 38.

Appt. prob. firemen, $1,000 a yr., assgn. as desig.: J. E. Sullivan, Eng. 67; J. P. J. O'Reilly, Eng. 1; B. J. Barling, Eng. 213; J. R. O'Keefe, Eng. 33; J. F. Flynn, Eng. 31; L. F. Mahoney, Eng. 237; B. F. Levey, Eng. 28; C. L. Scheurenbrand, Eng. 215; J. C. Meyer, H. & L. 104; J. A. Cronin, H. & L. 28; G. E. Davison, H. & L. 105.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—1st Lt. E. B. Smalley, 26 Inf., for recruiting at Ft. Slocum, N. Y., Feb. 11, vice 1st Lt. D. C. Cubbison, Field Art.

First Lt. B. M. Bailey, 5 Field Art., detached.

Second Lt. L. D. Baker, Inf., to Ft. Wayne, Mich., for temp. duty, thence to Texas City.

Maj. A. W. Chase, C. A. C., Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal., at Ft. Miley, Cal.

Orders Dec. 20 as to Maj. J. J. Morrow, C. of E., revoked. Orders Dec. 24 as to Maj. E. M. Lewis, 19 Inf., revoked. Orders Oct. 28 as to Capt. Jas. Totten, C. A. C., revoked. 2d Lt. E. W. Austin, Phil. Scouts, to Manila abt. Feb. 5.

Navy Orders.

Ch. Mach. C. G. Nelson, Rhode Isl., to Naval Hosp., N. Y., for treat.

Ch. Carp. F. Johnson, Union Iron Wks., San Fran., to Calif.

Marine Corps Orders.

Col. C. A. Doyen, Maj. H. C. Reisinger, A. Q. M.; Capt. B. Pureay, Jr., A. Q. M., the Philip'ns, to the U. S.; Capt. A. Bowens, to Barr'ks, Mare Island, when dis. from Hosp.

1st Lt. E. A. Perkins, Philip'ns, to Guam.

2d Lt. H. W. Weitzel, Philip'ns, to Legation, Peking, vice 1st Lt. D. M. Randall, to U. S.

2d Lt. F. T. Evans, Honolulu, to Guam.

P. M. Clerk R. B. Price, Philip'ns, to U. S.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Mayrant and Uncas, at N. Y.; Raleigh, Justin, and Annapolis, at Mazatlan; Chester, at Ship Island; Brutus, at Portsmouth, N. H.; Caesar, at Pensacola; Dolphin, at Vera Cruz; Cassin, Cummings, and Duncan, at Key West; Lebanon, at Guantanamo; Con. and Kans., at Tampico; N. J. and Va. at Vera Cruz, and the Patuxent, at Pensacola.

Sailed—Wheeling, Tampico for New Orleans; Petrel, Guantanamo for Santo Domingo City and Callao, Hongkong for West River.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has promulgated the eligible list for promotion to assistant foreman, Grade 2, Street Cleaning Department. Those who obtained above 84 per cent. are in their order on the list as follows: Edward T. O'Brien, 88; Edward C. Nugent, 88; Thomas Ryan, 87.85; Robert Berry, 87.80; John Welsing, 87.75; George Ruser, 87.50; William J. McKenna, 87.50; John McDowell, 86.50; Peter McEntee, 86; Philip L. McAndrews, 86; Henry Boss, 85.97; Charles Snyder, 85.62; Edward Davies, 85.57; Karl Hahn, 85.50; James Smith, 85.50; Michael Curran, 85.47; Joseph McIver, 85.37; Stephen I. Hart, 85.20; John J. Reilly, 85.15; Thomas L. Burns, 85.10; Frank J. McNamara, 85.02; James Byrne, 85; Peter McGuan, 85; Michael Keish, 85; Thomas J. A. Kennedy, 85; Michael Kelly, 84.80; George P. Reilly, 84.80; Patrick Neylan, 84.50; Florence Sullivan, 84.35; William A. Neimeier, 84.30; John Bennett, 84.30; William Reidel, 84.27; Denis J. Harnett, 84.27. There are 240 names on the list.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces for Jan. 12 an open competitive examination for assistant map printer, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on physical ability and training and experience. Applicants should state clearly in their applications all the experience they may have had in printing, lithographing, engraving, and allied trades. The highest ratings will be given to those whose experience is most nearly like that of map printers. They must have reached their eighteenth but not their twenty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Ford, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Green, J. Ex parte business.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J. Naomi A Solomon v. Henrietta Gossett—Maurice Deiches. Wm F Randolph v. David Cohen—Eugene Canini. Pierre Mali v. Lewis Seligman—Louis Zeltner. Rosa Rosenfeld v. Genavario Innella—James F Camen. Equitable Life Assn Socy v. Catharine H B Smith—John De Witt Warner.

CITY COURT—Green, J. Grolier Socy v. Herman S. Licht—Sol De Young. Isaac Alfern v. The Label Theatre Co—Jos C Davidson. Jacob Langsam v. Francisco Celenbano—Sol De Young.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J. Bletsch v. Inter City Land & Security Co.—William W. Pellet. Matter of Byrne—Walter W Irwin. N Y Trust Co v. Klein—William Grant Brown. Prospect Inv Co v. Violante Realty Co—George P Breckenridge.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Gumee v. Sargood Realty Co—Morgan J O'Brien, Jr. Matter of Ruff—William W Haffen. Isaacs v. Mendham—Samuel H Wandell. Hastorf v. Hennen—Arthur K Kuhn.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Grothes v. Schiernbeck—Roger Sherman.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Van Siclen, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Bertha M Rensland, James McMahon, Mary E Bartiss, Hedwig Octoff, Frederick E Osborn, Theodore Sommers, Charles Hagerman, and John Barr. Accounting in the estates of Lewis Post, Theopolius Gilman, Ann Crane, Robert Foxson, Patrick Hayes, Adelaide Mohing, Annie Leaharty, John Bauman, Frank J Lirk. Estates of Abily Hall, Keegan infants, Treres infants, Giaccone infants, Alfonso Pacifico, Daniel Looney, Ellen Murphy, Henry Gillen, and Sarah Hinchman.

SUPREME COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part VII.—Jaycox, J. Antonio Leone, Nicholas Viggiano, Martin Gibbons, James McLaughlin.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part IV.—Andrews, J. 2137—Duffin v. Brown. 3443—Rosenbaum v. Dawson. 2284—Guerra v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 2223—Harney v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 2264—Fucey v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 2155—Von Hutchler v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 2265—Antice v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 2286—Sealey v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 2287—Kopolowitz v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 2207—Robinson v. Schwack. 2263—Bach v. Brooklyn, Queens Co & Suburban R R Co.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 2198—Fraser v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 2168—Chadurjian v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 2292—Calati v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 2293—Rizzo v. Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 2294—Ginsberg v. Brooklyn, Queens Co & Suburban R R Co. 2295—Ruddy v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 2297—Jackson v. Congregation Asifas Israel. 1191—Travis v. Maher. Highest number reached on regular calendar, 2299.

Real Estate

30 cents a line.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

Will move you free into a new 7-room 1-family steam-heated brick house; $25 to $35. If you want to buy will give you 20 years to pay; in built-up section of Brooklyn, on new Subway. Owner, D 336 Times Downtown.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

MUST SACRIFICE NEW LAW APARTMENT HOUSE, BRONX; 20% NET INCOME. KAHN, 652 BROADWAY.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Seven-room house, steam plant, parquet floors, 35 minutes out; easy terms. Hollberg, Hawthorne Av., Floral Park, L. I.

Real Estate Wanted.

Large acreage farm or old country estate, with live running brook, about forty miles from New York, in exchange for improved paying city realty and cash; state full particulars or no attention. V 156 Times.

Real Estate for Exchange.

A few houses and some fine lots, best section of Freeport; highly restricted. SEALY, 42 Court St., Brooklyn, or Freeport.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Brooklyn.

Premises 2,714 Bedford Av., 14 rooms, 2 baths, $75 monthly; formerly $125 monthly. Firmin, 408 World Bldg., Manhattan.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

30 cents a line.

Office with operating room afternoons; exceptional; reasonable. Doctor One, South 2,030 Broadway.

WILL SUBLET office, 13x26, or desk room at reasonable rate. Apply at Room 1,106, 103 Park Av.

Office or showroom sublet; part or all; reasonable. 114 5th Av., Room 1,709.

9th, 69 West.—Elegant large store, suitable for any business, near Subway.

Lost

35 cents a line.

LOST or stolen; reward of $100 paid for information leading to recovery of valuable disk of radium, lost or stolen from Hahnemann Hospital; the medical profession and others are warned not to negotiate the purchase of radium without proof of ownership. F. Dieffenbach, Jr., attorney, 206 Broadway, N. Y. C.

LOST—Lackawanna train, arriving Hoboken 5:25, silver mesh bag, marked "J. M. A.," containing money and jewelry; think it was dropped getting off car. Finder will be suitably rewarded if returned to W. G. Adams, 276 Sackett St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Ladies' suitcase marked "M. S. P." from automobile Wednesday evening on roads in or near Milburn, the Oranges, Montclair, or Passaic, N. J.; liberal reward for return. Advise V. D. MacBride, Passaic, N. J. Phone 2552 Passaic.

LOST—Lavalliere, diamond and pearl pendant, platinum chain, Tuesday, Dec. 30, from address below to Astor Theatre, Manhattan. Very liberal reward, no questions asked for return to 982 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Lady's open-faced gold watch, monogram "S. B. H.," between 1,710 Albemarle Road and Flatbush Av. to Church or along Church Av. to 17th St. Suitable reward if returned to above address.

LOST—Lady's small gold open-faced watch, shortly after 12 o'clock noon on Dec. 30, between Hotel Wentworth and 49th St. and 5th Av.; liberal reward. Return office, Hotel Wentworth, 59 West 46th St.

LOST.—Diamond and pearl hairpin, Thursday evening, between Cafe Beaux Arts and stage entrance Casino Theatre, 39th St.; liberal reward, no questions asked. Return to ANNA HELD, HOTEL SAVOY.

LOST—Diamond circular pin set in platinum, Friday morning, going from Hotel Belmont to Stern's department store, West 42d St; $25 reward. Cashier, Hotel Belmont, 42d St. and Park Av.

LOST—Part of a diamond pendant with pearl drop at the Bethany Day Nursery dance, Hotel Plaza, Monday evening, Dec. 29; liberal reward. W. K. Lunt Hotel Plaza.

LOST—Thursday night, between Metropolitan Opera House carriage entrance, 40th St., and 344 West 72d St., diamond crescent; liberal reward. M 202 Times Downtown.

LOST—New Year's Eve, between Metropolitan Opera House and Progressive Club, or in taxicab, a drop of six diamonds. Reward if returned to Max Schwarz, 954 3d Av.

LOST—Silk umbrella, initials "E. C. R." engraved on silver handle, Sunday, Dec. 28, on Broadway car at 81st St.; reward. Mrs. James S. Rose, 601 West 127th St.

LOST—Lady's open-faced gold watch and chain, monogram "B. L. L.," Dec. 31; liberal reward. Return 284 West End Av.

LOST.—BLACK ROUND PEARL, with screw, Dec. 25, evening, at Metropolitan Opera House; Large Reward to returner. Apply Carr Brothers, 32 Broadway.

LOST—Brown, self-filling fountain pen in or near Grand Hotel; a keepsake; generous reward to finder. Return to Lost and Found Department, New York Times.

LOST.—A pearl crescent pin, Thursday afternoon, between 94th St. and Grant's Tomb, Riverside Drive. Please return to Williams, 319 West 94th; reward.

LOST—Keys, box containing chain keys, and tag marked "R. W. S.," handkerchiefs, &c., left in taxi; $10 reward for return to 236 West 54th St.

LOST—Diamond cluster pin, with small blue sapphires, in Herald Square Hotel washroom; generous reward. C. W. Barnes, 19 West 34th St.

LOST—Earring, oblong diamond with onyx, at Healy's, 66th, Columbus Av. Return Shewan, Sherman Square Hotel; liberal reward.

LOST—Signet ring, sapphire stone, initials "M. B. R.," Madison Av. car between 59th and 69th Sts.; liberal reward. 20 E. 69th St.

LOST—$20 bill Wednesday evening to Brooklyn and return via Subway and Brighton "L"; $5 reward. 36 East 81st St.

LOST—Aug., 1913, bank book of Security Bank, Murray Hill branch, No. 2,081, Jan. 1, 1910, Jacob White.

LOST—Mink lady's coat; liberal reward paid for its return and no questions asked. Box V 149 Times.

$50.00 REWARD
for diamond pin, eleven large stones in circle, set close, lost Dec. 28, about 10 P. M. from Cort Theatre to Park Av. and 57th St. Return to R. Hartshorne, 449 Park Av.

$20 REWARD
for lady's gold watch, hunting case, diamond centre, with fleur-de-lis pin; lost on Broadway between Bleecker and 9th St. Return E. L. Peysson, 621 Broadway.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Small black dog; answers name "Major"; liberal reward. Return 138 East 47th St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

30 cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Three-room suite, southern exposure; monthly or yearly basis; superior hotel service; home cooking; also single room or en suite, with private baths. Hotel Royal, 535 West 112th St. Phone 684—Morningside. Special attention given to transient guests.

Apartment three rooms, kitchen, and bath; handsomely furnished; every convenience; prefer to rent to October, 1914; house caters best class tenants; good references essential. Supt., 140 West 55th St. Columbus 8293.

SUB-LET FURNISHED.
One 3-room and two 2-room apartments.
HOTEL WALTON,
104 West 70th St.

Riverside Drive, 120-125, (North Corner of 84th St.)—Handsomely furnished apartments, 9 and 11 all light rooms; three baths. Stewart. See Superintendent.

A.—Handsomely furnished 5-10 room elevator apartment; first-class house; opposite Grant's Tomb; facing 123d St.; southern exposure. 3100 Broadway.

99TH, 151 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, clean, four-room apartment; conveniences; complete housekeeping. McKee.

69th St., 225 West.—Three sunny rooms; bath, kitchenette; completely furnished; piano. Apartment 56.

96TH, (Subway.)—Light, high-class five-room furnished elevator apartment. Riverside 6180. Kirk.

72d St., 176 West.—Two-room apartment; bath, kitchenette; furnished, unfurnished; top floor.

East Side.

TO SUBLET FROM JANUARY 1 AT THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St., an Apartment of parlor, 2 bedrooms, and bath; beautifully furnished; at liberal reduction.

27th St., 35 East.—To sublet, 2 large rooms; private bath; $45; exceptional offer; full hotel service.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

30 cents a line.

Wanted, immediately, for two months, two or three room kitchenette apartment, furnished; 72d St. to 110th, between Broadway and river; elevator; reference. Reply, stating terms, V 159 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

30 cents a line.

West Side.

Carnegie Hall.—Attractive four-room suite and bathroom; all large, outside rooms; eastern and western exposure; admirably adapted for piano, vocal, or other instruction, club, or for dancing; can be divided; immediate possession. Apply office, Carnegie Hall.

FIVE ROOMS AND BATH.
St. Nicholas Av. and 175th St.
Wadsworth Av. and 175th St.
Corner Apartment, all outside rooms.
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 Broadway.

6 rooms, steam heated and hot water, $26. 124 West 127th St.

East Side.

27th St., 35 East.—Two large, desirable rooms, bath; full hotel service; $45 per month; exceptional opportunity.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

30 cents a line.

Apartment, unfurnished, wanted; parlor dining room, three bedrooms, kitchen, bath; top floor; Riverside Drive, 96th to 137th St. or Morningside Driveway, 113th to 120th St. M 92 Times.

Storage.

30 cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Purchase and Exchange.

30 cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 469 6th Av., between 28th and 29th Sts.
Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.
Big bargains in unredeemed pledges.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; 25 to 50 per cent. for Provident tickets.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture; bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 880 Stuyvesant.

HOW TO SECURE INTELLIGENT HELP

To fill an office position requiring superior intelligence and tact, The Raymond Concrete Pile Company of New York advertised in The New York Times as follows:

YOUNG LADY, over 16 years of age, intelligent, of good education, American, and of a refined family, to operate telephone switchboard and answer inquiries in downtown office; very best environment; answer in own handwriting, giving experience; only those able to furnish satisfactory references need apply; salary, $8 to $9 per week. L 235 Times Downtown.

From many suitable applicants, one was engaged who fully confirmed the advertisers' judgment in relying upon the answers from the advertisement in The New York Times.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Boarders Wanted

30 cents a line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests.

29TH, 88 EAST.—Large, small rooms; excellent home cooking; parlor dining room.

34TH ST., 117 AND 119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board.

53D, 37 EAST.—Large front room in annex; references; table board.

63D, 23-30 EAST.—Second floor, large room, single rooms; excellent table.

71 MADISON AV.
Large and small rooms, with board; telephone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Attractive, large rooms; private baths; small rooms; excellent table; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Attractive large rooms; private baths; small rooms; excellent table; telephone.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable single rooms; excellent board; steam; telephone; table guests.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; unexcelled board; telephone.

22D ST., 269 WEST.—Desirable steam-heated rooms; every convenience; excellent table; reasonable rates.

54TH STREET, 54 WEST.
ROOMS; FIRST CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, superior board; references.

57TH, 359 WEST.—Large, small rooms; back parlor; good board; reference; reasonable.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; excellent cooking; parlor dining; accessible location.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; exceptionally well appointed house; private bath; electric light; desirable for particular people.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; excellent table; reasonable.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; second floor; excellent cuisine; table guests accommodated.

89TH ST., 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

70 WEST 87TH ST.
Refined; dining room; excellent cuisine.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Exceptional board; large double front rooms; private baths; single rooms; reasonable.

72D, 157 WEST.—Large rooms; southern exposure; well-appointed house; references.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Desirable single room; quiet, refined surroundings; home table; references.

73D ST., 256 WEST.—First-class board and rooms; parlor dining room, near Subway.

74TH ST., 121 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, near bath; excellent home, table; references exchanged.

72D, 266 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, with, without private bath; newly decorated; excellent table. 4381 Columbus. Mrs. Markley.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—19th year; medium, sunny room; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 137-9 WEST.—Sunny, double front room; reasonable; parlor; dining guests accommodated.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Large rooms, with and without bath; also small rooms.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable, medium, single rooms; high class, unusual house; parlor dining; table guests; telephone; reasonable.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

79TH, 162 WEST.—3d floor, back and front, communicating, single and suite.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Handsome room, private baths; also medium; electricity; French cuisine.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath; small room; telephone; references.

85TH, 209 WEST.—Large room, private bath; meals unusually good; table guests.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large room; dressing room; electric light; excellent table; references.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Private bath suites; homelike surroundings; select patronage; superior table.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service, good company; Southerners.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Private house; home cooking; special attention given dinner guests.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Rooms, heated, closets; with or without private bath; electricity.

149TH ST., 544 WEST.—Audubon, Broadway Subway and beautiful Riverside; those appreciating bright, clean cozy room and delicious food make this your home; every comfort; rates, $8 to $12, one; $14 to $20, two. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

A HOUSE
FOR PARTICULAR PEOPLE.
111 WEST 123D. INSPECTION INVITED.

Charming Winter Home,
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan; grand location, overlooking city, country, sea; cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

Board Wanted

30 cents a line.

Two gentlemen in financial district want two small rooms; refined company; men only; good board desired; exchange of references invited; quote price. Box M 207 Times Downtown.

Country Board.

30 cents a line.

Westchester County.

Beautiful Home in Chester Hill.—Convenient commutation; every comfort; best references. 153 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Schools.

30 cents a line.

Instruction Class for Beginners and Advanced Pupils in HORSEBACK RIDING. Saturday nights at 8:15. Good horses. Competent Instructors. CENTRAL PARK RIDING ACADEMY, 7th Av., 58th-59th Sts. Telephone Col. 5560.

Furnished Rooms

30 cents a line.

East Side.

28TH ST., 109 EAST.—For business men; large, small desirable rooms; Subway; $2.50-$5.

29TH, 36 EAST.—Clean, warm rooms, running water; telephone; board optional.

29TH ST., 132 EAST.—Large, sunny room; suitable for refined couple; all conveniences.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, attractive, newly furnished room; all modern conveniences; select neighborhood.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room, modern conveniences; private house.

30TH ST., 131 EAST.—Small room; also room suitable two; board optional. Madison 3624.

34TH ST., 56 EAST.—Large and small, handsomely furnished, clean rooms; telephone; $4 up.

38TH ST., 48 EAST.—Excellent, large, quiet room with all conveniences; 'phone; references.

Furnished Rooms

20 cents a line.

East Side.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Large, attractively furnished room; all modern conveniences; gentlemen only; references.

62D AND MADISON AV.—Two rooms and kitchenette; $12 a week; shown by appointment. Telephone Plaza 7188.

60TH, 119 EAST.—Elegantly furnished, large room; also small; steam, electricity; select location.

82D, 173 EAST.—Comfortable back parlor, front room, hall room; heated; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming room for gentleman; conveniences; electricity; references. 4627—Sty.

10TH, 54 WEST.—Large rooms, newly decorated; all modern conveniences; southern exposure; select.

12TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large back parlor; southern exposure; suitable for three young men.

22D ST., 456 WEST.—Well-kept single rooms; select, quiet house; reasonable; references.

34TH ST., 215 WEST.—Mrs. Phillips will rent room in an attractive elevator apartment near Penn. Station. Greeley 6147; references.

41ST ST., 268 WEST, (corner 8th Av.)—Nice large and small rooms, day or week; light housekeeping; $1.50 up.

46TH, 326 WEST.—Private house; handsome sunny back parlor; suitable for doctor or dentist.

46TH, 326 WEST.—Handsome sunny back parlor; phone.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Well furnished, medium-sized room; steam heat; every convenience; reasonable.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Splendid, medium-sized, second floor, front; steam; every convenience.

48TH, 130 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; well kept house; bath; telephone; breakfast if desired.

53D, 62 WEST.—Very desirable single rooms; southern exposure; quiet home.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Large, attractive, steam-heated room, private bath; smaller connecting rooms; hot water; $5, $7, $10.

56TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large and small room; gentlemen; reference.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent cooking; parlor dining; accessible location.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, small; all conveniences; very reasonable. 4238 Columbus.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Large, comfortable, warm room; running water; twin bed; gentlemen preferred. Mrs. A. Helgeson.

71ST ST., 71 WEST.—Attractive, sunny single room, $4; also large front room; private bath; southern exposure; references; 'phone.

71ST, 151 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private house; suitable two; immaculate; telephone; references.

71ST, 69 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; Subway, "L"; references.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Small room, adjoining bath; $3. Telephone 9987 Columbus.

72D, 268 WEST, (cor. West End Av.)—Handsome, newly furnished suites; single and double rooms; steam heated; phone.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Neatly furnished, large, medium rooms; one or two; telephone; reference.

73D, 255 WEST.—Well heated large room with private bath, continuous hot water; smaller rooms; telephone; Subway express.

73D ST., 256 WEST.—First-class rooms; exceptional table; parlor dining room; near Subway.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also single room; references.

75TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; two gentlemen; reasonable; telephone.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large second floor front, southern exposure; running water; references.

76TH, 242 WEST.—New, beautifully furnished rooms, with, without bath; board optional.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Private house; large, attractive front room; board optional; references.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Desirable rooms; also back parlor, suitable for studio; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Elegant rooms, suitable one or two gentlemen; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; references; reasonable; gentleman.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—If you haven't proper heat, home comforts, all conveniences, see our newly furnished rooms.

78TH, 217 WEST.—Elegantly newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; modern.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive, warm, sunny rooms; electricity, telephone; generous table; references.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms; large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—Light, clean comfortable, electricity, lavatories, elevator. 8706 Schuyler. Haskins.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished front room; electric light, telephone; references.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Comfortable room, suitable couple; private bath; second floor; reasonable.

85TH ST., 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large room, with lavatory; small room; private; reference.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Desirable front rooms; running water; housekeeping if desired; 'phone; $5.

94TH, 78 WEST.—Attractively furnished front room; steam; phone; conveniences. Higham.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; top floor; gentlemen; references.

95TH ST., 255 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished front room; high-class apartment. Linz.

97TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large, sunny room, private bath; also connecting rooms; everything new; electricity; phone; vacuum cleaning; refined professional people apply only. Riverside 2087.

101ST ST., 205 WEST, (two doors from Broadway.)—Finest uptown; beautifully furnished single, double rooms; electricity, maids' elevator; kitchenette and laundry included; $3 to $7. The Ludington.

102D, 303 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Large front room; southern exposure; private house, desirable for man and wife; references.

103D ST., 216 WEST, (100 feet from Subway.)—Two large light rooms, suitable two; don't fail to call. Cecil Klein.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—A bright, outside room, attractively furnished, in elevator apartment; strictly private family; references. Apartment 35.

108TH, 211 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; bath, steam; near Subway and elevated; $3 to $6 weekly. Brown. 4797 Riverside.

111TH ST., 605 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath; scrupulously clean; refinement; gentleman. Phone 4740 Morningside. Apt. 19.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Well furnished room adjoining bath; private family; gentleman. Apt. 3

113TH ST., 517 WEST.—Handsomely furnished sunny front room; elevator, electricity, steam. Smith.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Double room, with board; table guest; home cooking; references.

116TH, 620 WEST.—Riverside; parquet floor; piano; sunny; reasonable; gentleman. 3596 Morningside.

116TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—Attractive single room, running water. Phone 4334 Morningside. White.

118TH ST., 421 WEST.—Large, light, attractive rooms; near Subway; all conveniences; private family.

Furnished Rooms

30 cents a line.

West Side.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Rooms; all, part furnished apartment; dining room in building. Apt. 25.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Desirable outside rooms, large, small; elevator, electricity. Apt. 41.

119TH ST., 422 WEST.—Attractive front suite; all conveniences; no other roomers. Apartment 26.

120TH ST., 431 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Edmund Francis Court, new, high-class apartment house; rooms single and en suite. Apartment 106.

120TH ST., 414 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms in new apartment. Apply Apt. D5.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Phone Morningside 4880. Apt. 51.

123D ST., 457 WEST, (Columbia University.)—Attractive rooms, southern exposure, facing Morningside Park; elevator, telephone, use kitchen; moderate. Mead.

127TH ST., 183 WEST.—Large front parlor, connecting bedroom; private family; all conveniences; homelike; Subway, "L"; reasonable; references. Austin.

127TH ST., (2,139 7th Av.)—Large, handsomely furnished outside room; every convenience; telephone. Kingsbury.

158TH, 646 WEST.—Large, comfortable, front room; running water; near bath; refined surroundings; private house; near Subway; references.

BROADWAY, 3,089, (122d.)—Handsomely furnished light room; immaculate; shower; $5. Apartment 37.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Will rent beautifully furnished room to gentleman who appreciates fine location. No other roomers. Near 59th St. subway. All conveniences. Address, A 115 Times.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (near 122d.)—Large, attractive, single, double; all conveniences. Wells.

MANHATTAN AV., 27, (102d.)—Handsomely furnished front room; elevator apartment; homelike; Subway, elevated; one block Central Park; reasonable. Deane.

ONE or two elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite, in finest apartment house on Riverside Drive; large rooms, front apartment; private family of two; will serve breakfast if desired. Telephone Riverside 5206 any forenoon, or Box D 46 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552.—Front rooms; Hudson view; Manhattan station; elevator; gentlemen. Turner.

THE NEW YORK.
Bedroom and bath, $1.00 day; parlor, bedroom and bath, $2.00 day; monthly reduction; meals. 22 West 60th.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room; private bath; excellent plumbing; electricity; large closets; private family; near 91st Subway; reference.

Help Wanted Female

15 cents a line.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of experienced saleswomen for their
SHEET AND PILLOWCASE DEPARTMENT.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

NURSEMAID.—For a two-year-old girl; must have personal city references. Apply 818 West 100th St.

STENOGRAPHER for temporary employment; may be permanent; salary $18. Reply, giving references and years of service to L 376 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be experienced Smith Premier Operator; salary $10 to $15 per week. Address M 205 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID wanted; neat, strong, young girl; personal references required; sleep home; weekly wages, $6. Call after 12 Monday, Apartment 5F, 220 West 98th St.

Instruction.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, AEOLIAN HALL, 33 WEST 42D ST. SECRETARIAL COURSES ONLY; STENOGRAPHY, SECRETARIAL, ENGLISH, ACCOUNTANCY, AND SOCIAL AMENITIES. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male

15 cents a line.

BOY in electrical supplies store. Address in own handwriting, giving age and salary expected. Electrical, D 344 Times Downtown.

BOY, 18, clean cut for light, clean work; chance of advancement. Convertible Auto Corporation, Longacre Building, 42d St.

EDITOR TRADE PAPER.—New monthly house organ covering wide range of subjects needs man with wide and diversified knowledge capable of producing whole publication; good opportunity for right man; state experience, age, and salary wanted by letter only. Craig, 38 Park Row, New York City.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of experienced salesmen
FOR THEIR
DRESS GOODS SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of experienced salesmen
FOR THEIR
WASH GOODS SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS SALESMAN.—A large manufacturer, carrying stock of tinware, galvanized ware, and enamel ware in New York, requires services of a salesman who has had experience selling these lines in Brooklyn; will pay straight salary. Apply in own handwriting, stating experience in detail. Box M 94 Times.

MANAGER.—Services of high-class manager to take charge of selling force and be able himself to produce business; an excellent opportunity; state experience, age, and salary wanted by letter only. Craig, 38 Park Row, New York City.

MEDICAL STUDENT, 25 years of age, to assist doctor in institution in suburb. Apply 470 West 145th St., at 4 P. M.

PRINTER AND LITHOGRAPHER, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT MAN TO TAKE CHARGE AND SUPERVISE THE PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPHING DEPARTMENT OF LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE IN COLOMBIA, SOUTH AMERICA. FARE PAID AND ALL LIVING EXPENSES IN ADDITION TO $150 MONTHLY. ADDRESS, GIVING ALL DETAILS AS TO EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES, M 78 TIMES.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN.—Intelligent young man to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity, and receive a thorough sales training by an old-established firm; commission. Apply Rickert Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th.

SALESMAN wanted for Eastern States; also for Middle West; for an established line of men's and women's bath robes, men's smoking jackets, and women's bathing suits; permanent position for first-class man; salary or commission. Thompson & Kent, 140 West 22d St.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience required; earn good wages while you learn; position assured; write (or call) for particulars. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 1,001C Candler Bldg., Times Square, New York.

SALESMEN.—Energetic men of good appearance, over 40, to sell patented household article direct from our factory to consumer; with the help of our selling plan, eliminating canvassing, you can earn big money steady all year around; commission. Ask for Mr. Schoenfeld, 58 West 15th St., first floor.

SALESMAN.—Grocery specialty; elegant opportunity for several live wires; commission. V 160 Times.

SALES MANAGER.—First-class sales manager for stock salesmen wanted, who can bring sufficient good men with him to do the work. For particulars address Mr. Williams, P. O. Box 1,522, Houston, Texas.

SALES MANAGER, one possessing thorough knowledge of handling general correspondence and salesmen. For competent, aggressive man, permanent position assured. Address P. O. Box FF, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TRAVELING SALESMEN wanted to carry high-grade line of shoe polish as a side line, on liberal commission basis. Fulton Shoe Polish Co., 289 Pearl St., New York.

TWO MEN WANTED to travel and appoint agents; salary $80 monthly and expenses, with commission on agents' sales; experience unnecessary; position good for $200 monthly to hustler. LASTIC AIR CO. OF AMERICA, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Help Wanted, Male

15 cents a line.

Musical.

WANTED.—Boys with voices for church; salary and training. Choirmaster, Z 275 Times.

Agents Wanted.

30 cents a line.

AGENTS and salesmen wanted, men or women, for the only safe and dependable night and day house lock made. Address Lock, M 89 Times.

Situations Wanted

15 cents a line.

Female.

COMPANION, School Mother or Housekeeper.—Excellent qualifications. 207 West 122d St.

FRENCH LADY, graduate, wishes pupils; reasonable. Olga de Rheim Fiske, 221 West 71st St.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; single woman; takes fine family wash home; open-air drying; first-class work guaranteed. Lehner, 421 East 64th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT; four years' experience; typist, file clerk, card systems; reference. Greenert, 163 East 119th, care of Schluter.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience, desires position with advancement; can furnish excellent references as to character, ability, &c. Address Miss Celia Goodstein, 245 Bond St., Elizabeth, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, TYPEWRITER.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, aged 20; central office experience; office work no objection; best references. Marjorie Bellaire, 730 8th Av.

Situations Wanted

15 cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANTS CERTIFIED (N. Y.).
Conscientious, efficient service. Books
Opened, balanced, closed, written
Up and audited. Special examinations.
New, up-to-date office and cost systems
That minimize work and produce
Accurate, dependable, worth-while records
Necessary to attain maximum profits.
Tax reports, profit and loss and financial
Statements. M. Miller, 149 B'way. Cort. 7837.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems that give you exact information required to intelligently plan the development of your business; audits, investigations, reports. Fleming, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 1330.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Telephone 4376 Gramercy.

A.A.—ACCOUNTANT, certified; books opened, closed, audited, systematized, written up; investigations; statements; charges moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2730.

AA1 AUDITOR.—Efficient executive, broad public accounting experience, desires permanent engagement, large corporation; highest references. D 339 Times Downtown.

TANT.—Expert, books opened closed, systematized, audited, written up kept part time; profit and loss statements, balance sheets, investigations. Auditor, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Familiar with cost accounting and factory practice; must be thoroughly experienced and competent; permanent position if satisfactory. L 285 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Certified; auditing, investigations, accounting systems; superior service, moderate charges. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Telephone 6970 Cortlandt.

ABLE ASSISTANT, (20,) private secretary, capable stenographer, correspondent, excellent commercial education, familiar with accounting, office routine, desires position reputable business house or managing personal affairs; highest references. Able, Times Harlem.

AERONAUT. PAY ATTENTION, PLEASE!—Young man, (20,) Russian student, having good new ideas and some inventions, seeks position with aeronaut for general services to learn this line. V 152 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, EXECUTIVE ABILITY; A1 REFERENCES. G., 921 WHITLOCK AV., BRONX.

BOOKKEEPER OR ASSISTANT; EXPERIENCED, COMPETENT. V 132 TIMES.

BOY (16) would like position in office with chance to advance; can furnish best references. Address Emil Cannert, 72 West 102d St.

BUTLER.—Japanese, first-class butler, thoroughly experienced in all lines, tall, clean cut, honest, sober, very desirable personality and have fine disposition, wishes position in small family, city or country; first-class place preferred; wages $50 up; personal references. Address H. Kuwana, 465 East 57th St. Phone 4926 Plaza.

CASHIER AND BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough, twenty-five dollars. A1 references. L 348 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, English, 12 years' experience on all makes of cars, first-class references, can do all repairs, wants position with private family. Dyning, 124 West 54th St.

CHAUFFEUR, German, experienced Packard, Hudson, Cadillac, careful, wishes private position. V 144 Times.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, four years' experience, would like to connect with Metropolitan newspaper; will work on straight commission basis, as I can produce results. Address M 85 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, STENOGRAPHER, &c.—A thoroughly experienced correspondent, stenographer, and general office man desires to change position; A1 references; address with full details. M 93 Times.

DRAFTING, &c.—Young man, 20, desires position in drafting department of manufacturing or engineering concern. M 204 Times Downtown.

FITTER.—Skilled fitter desires position; used to all kinds of machinery; steam, hydraulic a specialty. MacLean, 236 West 38th.

GERMAN, single, 30, experienced steam heat, wants position. Auerbach, 227 East 81st St.

HONESTY, BRAINS, AND EXPERIENCE OFFERED.
Exceptionally qualified, educated, young married man wants opportunity with established concern; sixteen years' experience in selling, sales management, advertising, and executive lines; present position, State sales manager; best reasons for wanting change. Are you seeking a dependable, proved executive, and worker whose character stands up under own weight? Address Initiative, Box 349 Times Downtown.

HUSTLING YOUNG MAN,
twenty-four years of age, selling and commercial experience, wishes to connect with growing concern where conscientious work is appreciated; salary immaterial; future considered; now employed. Fred Hunninghaus, 675 Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn. Telephone Pros. 6227W.

PURCHASING AGENT.—Young man now out of town, eight years purchasing and factory management, desires position with good concern in like capacity, or as assistant manager; best of references; now employed. V 146 Times.

REAL ESTATE.—Young man, married, executive ability, understands general repairs to buildings, also value of same, seeks connection with real estate firm or individual. V 153 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 26, wants position as salesman with concern selling staple article; highest credentials. L 350 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, aggressive, experienced electrical and lighting glassware, seeks change; references. V 151 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Five years' experience, excellent references, wishes a position at anything. George Neill, 1,298 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

TENOR.—Good soloist, with church experience, wants engagement. Berisfore, 43 West 46th.

YOUNG MAN (19) with high school education wishes position in drafting shop; good tracer; familiar with drawing; highest recommendation from present employer. V 123 Times.

YOUNG MAN, business experience, knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting, desires position with future. J. Margolin, 29 Hinsdale St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 20, college education, willing, reliable, seeks position with advancement; moderate salary at start. L 372 Times Downtown.

Employment Bureaus.

30 cents a line.

Situations Wanted—Domestic.

Call Riverside 4375 for efficient colored servants. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th St.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP; all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 1538 Riverside.

COMPETENT HELP; reliable reference. Procurable Progressive Agency, 34 West 131st, Harlem 5370.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS.—Reliable chauffeurs; references investigated. Berta Carlson's Employment Agency, 2,494 Broadway, (corner 93d.) Telephone 9527 Riverside.

HOUSEWORKER.—Neat colored girls; references. Harlem Employment Exchange, 2,149 5th Av. Harlem 251.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Experienced, neat colored girls; reference. Roosevelt Employment Agency. Phone 5049 Harlem.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Automobile Exchange

30 cents a line.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY.
FINAL CLEARANCE SALE.
New and used cars. They must be sold; we have retired from the Automobile Business.
1 new "1913" Alco Limousine—never run—one of the most beautiful cars in town.
2 "1913" Touring Cars—slightly used—very fine condition.
1 "1912" Limousine—second hand. Bargain.
1 "1912" Packard "30" Phaeton, very fine condition, fully equipped; 6 new tires.
1 Light service wagon—with express body—second hand.
1 New "1913" 2-ton truck—chassis only.
1 Steel Hopper Coal Body—"New" five-ton capacity.
1 Second hand Limousine body—suitable for most any chassis—newly painted—looks new.
The above is all we have left in cars, trucks, bodies, new or used, and they must be sold this week.
AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY,
M. J. Beggins, Manager Used Car Dept.,
1,888 Broadway, New York City.

LIMOUSINE AND LANDAULETTE
Bodies,
Suitable for all makes of cars,
Sacrificed at 50c. on the dollar.
Also
Packards, 1912, "30," Landaulette
Packards, 1911, "30," Landaulette
Packards, 1910, "30," Landaulette
Several 18 H. P. Landaulettes & Limousines
Packard Auto Exchange,
1,876 Broadway, Phone 5078 Columbus.

REBUILT DETROIT ELECTRICS.
Detroit electric brougham, fine condition, good batteries, $500; others at $750, $1,000, $1,500, and $1,800; rare bargains. Anderson Electric Car Co., 60th St. and Broadway, New York City.

MANUFACTURERS' REBUILT CARS.
Buying cars from us is on the same basis as purchasing new ones; cars taken in exchange. Call or send for list of new and used cars. HAYES-DIFFENDERFER CO., 21 West 62d St.

Bargains! Delivery wagons, autocars, Cadillac, Chase, Flanders, Gram, Studebaker electric; cash or easy payments. Coney, 631 West 57th St. 4470 Columbus.

Reo, five passenger, like new; complete equipment; excellent condition; worth investigating. M. H. Gaillard, 2,598 Broadway. 'Phone 5570 Riverside.

Automobiles for Rent.

For Hire.—Packard limousine hourly, monthly; owner drives. Varlangieri, 532 West 122d St. Phone 7670 Morningside.

Packard limousine, 1912; will rent by hour, week, or month; very reasonable. Martin Beickert, Columbus 1957.

For Hire—Elegant, newly painted 1911, seven-passenger, landaulet; hour, day, week, or month. Tel. 7046 Col.

For Hire.—Packard landaulet, 7-passenger; $350 monthly. Mulcahy, 5,430 Tremont.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY, 233 W. 54th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Business Opportunities

40 cents a line.

Competent man wanted to represent public service company in this city; steady position; good pay; party preferred able to take some financial interest. Address Service, M 90 Times.

I have exceedingly profitable specialty business for which I need competent manager; other interests taking all my time; $500 investment required. Hardware, M 91 Times.

Wanted, partner with capital, active or silent, to engage in wholesale dry goods business; have had eighteen years' experience. Address Y 214 Times.

Partner with $3,500 wanted in good going manufacturing plant established nine years; retiring account illness. D 52 Times.

End of lease for sale, with oportunity for renewal. 259 Fifth Av.

Business Loans.

40 cents a line.

Outstanding accounts financed for merchants needing cash. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway.

Business Notices

40 cents a line.

Expert literary criticism.
Errors corrected.
$1.00 for 2,000 words.
30 cents each successive 1,000.
Evenings, or Write
J. Helm, 156 West 122d St., N. Y. C.

Multigraph letters: 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,018.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

30 cents a line.

A gentleman with more pieces of carefully selected antique furniture than his new studio apartment can comfortably hold would dispose of a few pieces, to be selected from Queen Anne oak dresser, sixteenth century desk, cabinet, Jacobean side or hall table, Florentine hall chairs, Spanish altar front, appliqued crimson and gold, &c. Hiscoe, 12 East 48th St.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.,
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 5408
956 Broadway, at 23d St. Franklin.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

For Sale.—Machinery, fixtures, motor, office fixtures, individual machines; cutting machine of cloak factory. M 79 Times.

$100 Edison Triumph phonograph, good as new; cheap. Stoughton, 260 Convent Av.

Pianos and Organs.

30 cents a line.

Chickering upright piano, fine condition; cost $500; sacrifice for $125. Anguera, 316 W. 42d.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, 22nd floor, Municipal Building, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, January 27, 1914, for Contract 99, for the construction of the Narrows siphon, about 9,800 feet long, in New York Harbor, extending from 79th Street and Shore Road, Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, to the junction of Arrietta Street and Stuyvesant Place, Tompkinsville, Staten Island. The work consists principally of furnishing approximately 3,800 tons of 36-inch, flexible-jointed, cast-iron submarine pipes, dredging a trench across the Narrows, in which the pipe will be laid, refilling over the pipe and furnishing and laying approximately 950 feet of 36 and 48 inch hub-and-spigot cast-iron pipe on the shores.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CREDITORS COMMITTEE,
SIMPSON CRAWFORD COMPANY,
FOURTEENTH STREET STORE,
HENRY SIEGEL COMPANY, (Boston,)
MERCHANTS EXPRESS COMPANY,
HENRY SIEGEL & CO., (Wholesale.)

Receivers having been appointed for the above-named corporations and partnership, the undersigned have consented to act as a committee in the interest of creditors to endeavor to bring about a reorganization or satisfactory adjustment of the affairs of these concerns.

Creditors are requested to send statements of their claims to the Secretary of the committee, under the terms of a letter of authorization, which has been prepared. Copies of this letter have been mailed to each known creditor and may be obtained from the Secretary of the committee.

In order to act effectively, the committee must have the immediate co-operation of every creditor.

January 2, 1914.
PIERRE JAY, Chairman,
(Vice President, Bank of the Manhattan Co.)
EDMUND WRIGHT,
(Fred'k Vietor & Achelis.)
CLIFTON H. DWINNELL,
(Vice President First National Bank, Boston.)
LEO FRANK,
(Frank, Lequin & Arnold, for H. B. Claflin Co. and others.)
EDWARD L. MEYERS,
(Louis Meyers & Son.)
EDMUND WRIGHT, Secretary, Post Office Box 197, New York City.

DEPOSITORS SHOW FAITH IN SIEGEL

Pass Resolution of Confidence and Select Committee to Represent Them.

CREDITORS ARE ORGANIZING

Committee is Formed Representing $500,000 in Claims—Accountants Still at Work.

While accountants employed by the receivers were going over the books of the Fourteenth Street Store, the Simpson Crawford Company, the Henry Siegel Company of Boston, the Merchants' Express Company, Henry Siegel & Co., wholesale, and Henry Siegel & Co., bankers, to ascertain the assets and liabilities, a committee of creditors of the various stores and associated Siegel concerns was organized yesterday afternoon. The committee of five members represents about $500,000 in claims, it was said, but it has assurance of the co-operation of other creditors, bringing the total up to $1,000,000, according to Joseph M. Hartfield of the law firm of White & Case, representing the committee.

Mr. Hartfield said yesterday that circulars had been sent to all the creditors concerned in the Siegel receivership and that many of them doubtless would co-operate with the committee. The committee will meet on Monday afternoon at the office of its Chairman, Pierre Jay, Vice President of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, who is acting at the request of a bank associated with the Bank of the Manhattan Company, which, unlike that bank, is one of the Siegel creditors.

The other members of the Creditors' Committee as at present constituted are Edmund Wright, representing F. Vietor & Achelis; Clifton H. Dwinnel, Vice President of the First National Bank of Boston, which is a creditor; Leo Frank, representing the H. B. Claflin Company and others, and Edwin L. Meyers, representing the glove firm of Louis Meyers & Son.

"There are more than 6,000 creditors, apparently," said Mr. Hartfield yesterday, "and many of them are creditors for comparatively small amounts, considering the volume of business handled. Banks have not been large creditors, the banking indebtedness being a much smaller percentage than usual in such cases.

"We hope to-morrow or Monday to get from the receivers some idea of the assets and liabilities of the various stores and firms. Until then we can do nothing."

William A. Marble, President of the Merchants' Association, who is one of the receivers for the Henry Siegel stores, was inclined yesterday to make a lower estimate of the number of mercantile creditors of the various concerns in his hands. He thought that there were between 3,000 and 4,000, and even so, he said, the figures represented many duplications and triplications of names, as some creditors hold claims against more than one of the firms in the receivership. The creditors, Mr. Marble said, seemed to realize that it was a case where co-operation with the receivers and patience would be to their own advantage as well as to that of the Siegel stores.

There has been some natural uneasiness among the depositors of Henry Siegel & Co., bankers, who had a place of business in the Fourteenth Street Store. Several hundred depositors climbed the spiral stairs in the rear of the old Rothenberg Building at 43 West Thirteenth Street early yesterday morning, long before the receiver of the bank, Henry Melville, or his representative had reached the place. They gathered in earnest groups in the bare loft space which has been made the temporary office of the bank, and discussed the outlook.

Depositors Pass Vote of Confidence.

The groups became clamorous when Mr. Melville entered the place and said that he had no more information than they, as yet, concerning the bank's assets and the status of their claims. He explained that the American Audit Company was going over the accounts of the bank very carefully, and that he would be able to give some definite information in a few days.

The demonstration by the crowd which followed this unsatisfactory announcement was checked by a little woman in gray, who said she was one of the depositors and believed that the courts would guard the interests of the depositors.

A committee of five depositors then was appointed to wait on Henry Siegel and ask him if it was true, as reported, that he had said that every claim would be paid dollar for dollar. The committee is made up of Jacob H. Latzer, Chairman, of 451 East 182d Street; Mrs. Etta Mahoney, 573 West 159th Street; Mrs. Alexander Phillips of 101 West Seventy-second Street, Louis Offner of 148 East Thirteenth Street, and Harris Brom, 101 West 130th Street.

For a time the depositors were quiet, but an outbreak followed and accusations of various sorts were made by dissatisfied persons. As a result the committee headed by Mr. Latzer resigned. A new committee was appointed headed by John P. Munch, a real estate dealer. Other members are Mrs. Etta Mahoney, George L. Sanborn of 14 West 104th Street, the Rev. A. R. Jackson of Asbury Park, Abraham Schwartz of 145 Green Avenue, Brooklyn; Miss Minnie Chambers of 239 West Twenty-first Street, William G. Kelley, 323 East 123d Street; Mathew A. Langerst, 289 Sumpter Street, Brooklyn; Miss Sophie Wenzel, 226 East Thirty-sixth Street, and Mr. Latzer, Chairman of the old committee.

It was decided to co-operate with the receiver and a resolution of confidence was voted, to be sent later to Henry Siegel. The Depositors' Committee will meet in the West Thirteenth Street loft this morning, and report back to the depositors on Monday.

The chief asset protecting the bank depositors, according to Benjamin Paskus of the law firm of Rose & Paskus, representing the Siegel concerns, and James N. Rosenberg, attorney for the receivers, is a block of $3,500,000 of the capital stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation, the holding company which brought the friendly receivership suit. This block of stock, it was explained, had been deposited with the bank as collateral by Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, the bankers, when they loaned the depositors' money.

Depositors in Strategic Position.

The value of that stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation is at present problematical. It was pointed out by the lawyers that no proceedings could be brought by other creditors to prevent turning this stock over to the bank's depositors. With the exception of claims of between $50,000 and $60,000 against the copartnership firm of Henry Siegel & Co., wholesale, it was said, all the other claims—exclusive of the bank depositors—were against corporations, not against Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, as individuals. Accordingly, it was said, the bank depositors had practically undisputed first claim not only to the $3,500,000 stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation, but also to such of the private funds of the partners, Siegel and Vogel, as may be needed to cover the deposits.

Just how largely the individuals, Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, had made themselves responsible for debts of the various Siegel corporations by indorsement of commercial paper the attorneys were unable yesterday to say. As indorsers, of course Siegel and Vogel would not be called upon until it was certain that corporation assets were not sufficient to meet claims.

In appointing the receivers the courts enjoined all creditors from beginning any action for claims pending and enjoined all sheriffs, marshals, and others from seizing or levying upon any goods of the defendant firms.

William A. Marble and J. S. Sheppard, Jr., receivers for the stores and allied Henry Siegel concerns, were unable yesterday to make any estimate of the assets and liabilities, but said they hoped to be able to give some information in a few days. Meanwhile Leo A. Price, who has been appointed by the receivers as manager of the stores, will conduct extensive receivers' retail sales in them, beginning on Monday.

DREW LOTS FOR ROBBERIES.

Woman Arrested for Conspiring with Thieves in Newark.

Four young men and one woman, who, the police say, have confessed to five store burglaries, were held for further examination in the Second Precinct Police Court in Newark yesterday. The woman was charged with receiving stolen goods. The men prisoners are Arthur Feeley of 282 Academy Street, Walter Morris of 27 Academy Street, Leo Niemeyer of 144 Norfolk Street, Harry Whitehead of 33 Pierce Street, and William Bossert of 299 Norfolk Street. The woman is Mrs. Elizabeth Bonn, a widow, of 215 Academy Street.

The police say the young men met almost nightly at the store kept by Mrs. Bonn to map out their plans. Before each expedition the place to be robbed was surveyed and the easiest means of entering it was ascertained. The police say the members of the gang would draw lots to decide what part they were to play in the robberies.

When Mrs. Bonn was arrested she turned over to the police two skirts and a bix of cigars which were left in her care by the men prisoners. She denied knowing that the goods had been stolen.

DISAGREES ON PRISON GRAFT

Jury Fails to Convict Collins and Fitzgerald—Retrial Probable.

HUDSON FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 2—The jury in the case of Cornelius V. Cillins, former State Superintendent of Prisons, and Michael Fitzgerald, a Troy contractor, tried for grand larceny in connection with the installation of the water system at the Great Meadow prison, reported to-day that they could not agree, and were discharged after nineteen hours' deliberation. The case went to the jury early yesterday afternoon. A retrial probably will be moved in the Supreme Court next month.

A panel of jurors will be drawn on Feb. 2 for a trial under another indictment resulting from the prison graft scandal. District Attorney Rogers would not reveal which indictment would be moved, but he said that more than one man would be implicated.

STRICKEN IN THE STREET.

Man Supposed to be Dr. Vincent Bell Dies Later in a Drug Store.

A middle-aged man, wearing evening dress, a fur-lined overcoat, white kid gloves and a green velour hat, and carrying a cane, was taken ill last night in Seventy-fifth Street, near Columbus Avenue, and sank to the pavement. Two women passing in an auto took the man to a drug store at Seventy-fifth Street and Columbus Avenue.

There an ambulance was summoned from the Polyclinic Hospital, but when Dr. Tobin arrived the man was dead. In the hat were the initials "V. C. B.", and several cards bearing the name "Dr. Vincent Bell, Dentist, 1,465 Broadway," were found in the man's pocket. A gold watch and fob, $3.91, and a diamond stud were found also.

USE THE NEW BALLOT.

Owego Electors Find No Difficulty in Charter Election.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Jan. 2.—The Massachusetts ballot was used for the first time in this State at a charter election in Owego to-day.

Owego officials communicated with State officers last week relative to the form of ballot, desiring to use the old style, but were told the new law was now in effect and the Massachusetts ballot would have to be used.

Despite the innovation the Owego electors experienced little difficulty in casting their votes.

WM. LANMAN BULL DEAD.

Ex-President of Stock Exchange Was an Old New Yorker.

William Lanman Bull, son of the late Frederic and Mary Lanman Bull, died yesterday. He was born in this city on Aug. 23, 1844, and was educated at the University of the City of New York. He was an officer and Director in large mining and railroad corporations, and was a Trustee of the Metropolitan Trust Company. Mr. Bull was a member of the firm of Edward Sweet & Co., bankers, of 34 Pine Street, and was a member of the New York Stock Exchange. He was President of the Stock Exchange from 1888 to 1890.

Mr. Bull was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, New England, American Fine Arts, Mayflower, and Dunlap Societies. He was a member of the New York Yacht, Metropolitan, Grolier, University, Union, Players, Century, Alpha Delta Phi, Riding, Republican, Ardsley, Church, and City Midday Clubs. Mr. Bull lived at 805 Fifth Avenue.

William Law Dead at 93.

William Law, for three-quarters of a century a resident of this city, died on New Year's Day at his home, 443 West Twenty-fourth Street. He was 93 years old. Mr. Law settled in the Chelsea district when it was farm land, and he used to go berry picking in what is now West Thirty-first Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues. He is survived by seven children, sixteen grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren.

Held for False Advertising.

A. J. Harding, President of the Newark Advertising Men's Club, appeared in the First Criminal Court, Newark, yesterday, as complainant against Samuel Becker, proprietor of a men's furnishing store, at 212 Market Street, charging him with misrepresenting the value of goods in his store. Acting Judge Rooney held Becker in $100 bail for the Grand Jury. Becker's arrest is a part of the Advertising Men's Club campaign against false advertising. There is a statute in New Jersey covering this kind of publicity.

Puck Company Incorporated.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—Puck Publishing Corporation was incorporated by the Secretary of State to-day. The certificate was offered ten days ago, but because the name the corporation intended to take was similar to that of another corporation the papers were returned. The capital stock is $50,000. The principal office is in Manhattan, and the stockholders are Nathan Straus, Jr., H. Grant Straus, and Max J. Kohler.

HOSE MONOPOLY IS CHARGED IN SUIT

Manufacturers Ask That the National Board of Underwriters Be Enjoined.

COMPLAIN ABOUT LABELS

Allege That Only Two Makers Are Able to Bid for Supplying Fire Departments.

Thirty or more manufacturers of fire and factory hose, who, with two or three exceptions, represent the entire produce of the country, are said to be behind the suit brought by the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company of 126 Duane Street against Charles J. Holman, as Treasurer of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, at 135 William Street, charging restraint of trade, which is on the calendar of Special Term, Part III., of the Supreme Court for trial. The two or three manufacturers that are not associated with the others in the action against the underwriters are said to be companies whose product has been approved by the board, and who now have practically a monopoly of the business because of this approval or recommendation to the trade.

It is alleged that the National Board of Fire Underwriters and its adjunct corporations, the Fire Protection Association of 87 Milk Street, Boston, and the Underwriters' Laboratories, Incorporated, in Chicago, have established a system of specifications which increases the business of at least two manufacturers while depriving the others of meeting competition in the market. The complaint sets forth these allegations:

"The defendant and its adjunct corporations have maliciously required that this plaintiff and other members of the manufacturers' committee before they could manufacture and sell their respective fire and factory hose must conform their product to the specifications hereto attached, marked Exhibit 5, and to their requirements as to making of factory hose, and they have ever wrongfully required of this plaintiff and other manufacturers that they should buy from the Chicago Laboratories for each length of fire and factory hose a specially prescribed label and pay for each label the sum of 25 cents and affix the same to said hose, and the defendant exercises the right to inspect from time to time all the processes of plaintiff's manufacture of hose.

"The plaintiff further alleges that the laws of many States and the ordinances of cities require that there shall be at least two offers or bidders for the sale of fire hose, and by reason of the existence of this fact, the defendant herein, some months after the making of arrangements with the Manhattan Rubber Manufacturing Company of Passaic, N. J., conspired with the Globe Manufacturing Company of Trenton, N. J., to become the second bidder at proposals from the city departments in the various cities of the country advertising for hose.

"That immediately thereafter and until the present time the defendant has maliciously sent out thousands of circulars to the authorities having charge of the purchase of firse hose in cities of the United States, containing the names of only said two companies, and stating that the fire hose of these two manufacturers were approved by the defendant, and that the two companies were complying with the use of the label."

The copy of this label reads: "Rubber line fire hose, tested under supervision of Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc."

It is charged by the plaintiffs that the authorities of the various cities asking for bids for hose were induced by the National Board of Fire Underwriters or their agents to insert the provision that hose must be approved by the National Board. When more than one bid was required it is alleged that the second bid was made by the Globe Company, acting as a "mere dummy"; that the defendant has since been seeking to induce purchasers of fire hose to withdraw from purchasing hose from the plaintiff and other manufacturers, whereby the plaintiff has been excluded to a large extent from the manufacture of said hose and its business seriously interfered with.

Through its attorney, Franklin Pierce, the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company cites in its complaint that certain hose which it furnished to customers here was removed from the buildings where installed until labels were purchased and affixed to the hose. The company claims that it has been subjected to interference with its business for the last year.

It is said that the National Board of Fire Underwriters has adopted about 100 other appliances and commodities going into buildings, for which labels are required, and that during the last year 30,500,000 labels were sold for these purposes. One of the objections of the plaintiff to the supervision of the board is contained in this section of the complaint:

"It has wrongfully insisted on a detailed inspection of the factories of the plaintiff, of all the materials and processes, including secret processes used in the manufacture of said hose, and still continues to insist upon such detailed inspection of plaintiff's manufacture."

It is further asserted in behalf of the manufacturers that the use of the labels will tend to destroy the force and effect of the manufacturers' trademarks, and the hose would be sold eventually by reason of the label and not the trade-mark; that it would shift the responsibility of the manufacturer to the purchaser and make the underwriters responsible for the goods of the manufacturer.

"The inevitable result," says the complaint, "among the makers of high-priced fire hose of a single prescribed minimum standard bearing a label is to eliminate all incentive to offer better products than the standard the moment they see the same label put upon their goods."

It was said yesterday that Montgomery Hare, who was the attorney of the Association of Manufacturers of Rubber Fire Hose, and is the son of Montgomery Hare, who was President of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, had expressed the opinion in certain letters he had written upon the subject to the effect that the use of labels in a single minimum standard would result in bringing the best hose to the level of the minimum standard, and bring ruin upon the manufacturers of hose. These letters are attached to the complaint.

Perpetual injunctions are asked for restraining the National Board of Fire Underwriters from inducing plaintiff's customers to use national standard hose; to establish the use of labels, and forbidding the defendant or its agents to examine the secret processes of manufacture of its product.

Frederick T. Case, attorney for the National Board of Fire Underwriters, has demurred to the complaint as not constituting sufficient cause of action. This was overruled in the higher court and the case was ordered to trial on its merits. Mr. Case had no comment to make last night on the allegations of the complaint.

AUTOS KILLED 302 IN 1913.

Record for City Was 221 in 1912—25 Deaths Last Month.

According to the report of the National Highways Protective Society given out yesterday, twenty-five persons were killed by automobiles in New York City in December. Twelve of these were children under 16 years of age. This makes a total of 302 killed by automobiles in this city in 1913, of which number 149 were children. In 1912 the number killed was 221, of whom 103 children.

The number of automobile fatalities in December was five more than in the corresponding month of 1912, but thirteen less than the month of November, 1913. This is attributed to the more rigid enforcement of the city's automobile ordinance last month, especially as the decrease was more than accounted for by the decrease of fourteen in the Borough of Manhattan, where the enforcement was most strict, while in the outlying boroughs there was a slight increase over the preceding month.

Trolleys killed six persons last month as against thirteen a year ago, making a total of 106 such fatalities as compared with 134 for 1912.

Wagons killed nine persons in December as compared with thirteen a year ago, making a total of 132 killed for 1913, against 177 for 1912.

In the State of New York, outside of this city, in December, nine persons were killed by automobiles, ten by trolleys, and three by wagons.

This makes a total for the year of 150 deaths by automobiles on the highways; seventy-nine by trolley, and thirty-two by wagons, as compared with 127 by automobiles, seventy-nine by trolleys, and twenty-eight by wagons for 1912.

Col. Edward S. Cornell, Secretary of the society says that the society has started a campaign for the continuous enforcement in a reasonable way, of the traffic ordinance.

15-CAR SUBWAY TRAINS.

Utilities Board Orders Inquiry Into Wellman's Proposal.

Chief Engineer Craven was instructed yesterday by the Public Service Commission to consider the advisability of employing outside engineers to report on the practicability and advantage of so altering the Subway as to permit the operation of fifteen-car trains. This plan, which at first contemplated the increase of the length of trains to forty cars has been forced on the attention of the commission in the last few months by Walter Wellman.

When the matter was brought up yesterday at the meeting of the commission Chairman McCall pointed out that an investigation of the sort suggested would cost from $6,000 to $8,000. Commissioner Maltbie said that it was not by any means a new idea, and that its practicability depended upon the particular conditions of each line. At the same time, if two other Commissioners thought it worth looking into he did not see why he should stand in the way of a new inquiry.

"You propose employing authorities. I do not see the economy of that," said Commissioner Cram. "I am told by Chief Engineer Craven and Mr. Ridgway, the engineer in charge of transportation, that it is impracticable."

Commissioner Eustis said he was against the expenditure of the money on outside experts, and when Commissioner Williams reminded him of the great additional accommodation that would be provided by increasing the length of the trains he said that he thought the commission was able to decide on the point without aid from Mr. Wellman.

"We are actually paying $6,000 to get rid of this man Wellman," he said.

The Chairman then referred the question to Mr. Craven for his report.

RECORD YEAR FOR GEMS.

Due to Rush of Importers to Escape New Tariff Law.

Diamonds and other gems valued at $46,137,328 were received in New York from the foreign markets in 1913, according to records compiled by William B. Treadwell, jewelry examiner at the Appraisers' Stores in this city. According to Mr. Treadwell's reports, which were made public yesterday, the gem imports in 1913 break all records, and are more than $2,500,000 above the previous record of 1906.

The December imports were valued at $1,877,902. Of this amount the cut precious stones and pearls, duitable at 20 per cent. under the new tariff, were appraised at $1,172,211, and the uncut gems, mostly diamonds dutiable at 10 per cent., reached $609,862. Miners' and glaziers' diamonds, which are free of duty, were imported to the value of $95,829. In December, 1912, the total value of the cut precious stones and pearls reached $1,798,439, and the uncut gems $723,427. Under the Payne-Aldrich tariff the Government collected a duty of $179,843 in December, 1912, while in December, 1913, under the new tariff, the duty was $295,428, or an increase of $115,575.

The imports in 1911 were $40,676,258 and in 1910 $40,566,448. It is explained that the record breaking figures for 1913 are due in part to the desire of importers to get in large quantities of gems before the higher duty became effective. Back in 1897 the total for the year was only $7,046,327.

ATLANTIC RATE WAR NEAR.

Dispute Over Steerage Rates on German Lines Now Acute.

A general rate war is likely, in the opinion of steamship agents here, to result within a month from the dispute between the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd companies over the continental steerage traffic. Both companies have already cut the prepaid steerage rates from $41 to $34 on the express steamships and from $38.50 to $29.50 on the slower steamers.

The Atlantic steamship lines will hold a conference in Paris on Jan. 9 to discuss rates and other matters dealing with the passenger traffic of all classes. It is understood that Albert Ballin, head of the Hamburg-American Line, has prepared an ultimatum regarding the share of the steerage traffic his company, in his opinion, must control, and as the North German Lloyd will not agree to it a rate war must ensue which will bring in all the lines directly the first big cut is made by the German companies.

The last rate war was in 1907, when the first cabin fares were cut so low that it was cheaper to travel on the big liners than stay ashore in hotels, and many persons took advantage of it.

MRS. KONTA SUES HUSBAND.

She Alleges That He Owes Her $101,000 on Promissory Notes.

Mrs. Annie Lemp Konta began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday for $101,000 against her husband, Alexander Konta, the playwright and Wall Street broker. There was nothing in the papers to disclose the nature of the action, but from Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for Mrs. Konta, it was learned that she sought the payment of certain promissory notes.

Mr. Konta has translated and adapted several plays for the American stage, of which the most successful has been "The Devil." His translation of "The Typhoon" caused a long legal battle between Harrison Grey Fiske and Stephen Szinney. He also founded the Modern Historic Records Association, and is a member of the Explorers', National Arts, German Press, Manhattan, Aero, and Twilight Clubs, and the Missouri Society.

Mrs. Konta is well known in literary circles. Her "History of French Literature" appeared in 1910. She married Mr. Konta in 1895, and until recently lived at 42 West Forty-seventh Street. Mr. Konta lives at the St. Regis.

FINDS SCARLET FEVER GERM

Detroit Physician Says the Disease Now Can Be Prevented.

MONTREAL, Jan. 2.—Dr. Newell S. Ferry of Detroit told the Society of American Bacteriologists to-day that he had found a germ which he believed to be the cause of scarlet fever, and described a process of immunizing which he said he had employed.

Dr. Ferry said that in the hospital for contagious diseases in Detroit he had immunized employes, and for three years no case of the disease had occurred among those so treated. The immunizing was then discontinued for three months, and several nurses contracted scarlet fever. Dr. Ferry offered his discovery to the members of the conference for further tests.

D. Walter E. King of Detroit said he had discovered a germ which he believed to be the cause of hog cholera. Should further investigation prove this correct, a means for preventing hog cholera might be looked for, he said.

(Series No. 3.)
Something You've Always Wanted
DID you ever have a longing for a *Dill Pickle* and have that craving satisfied?
¶ The only parallel akin to that sensation is a *comfortable chair* in a thoroughly well ventilated theatre on 42d St. Just off Broadway—namely the *Republic*, where "Traffic in Souls," the *original* and wonders-full two hour White Slave Photo-drama, plays
Daily at 2-4-7 & 9 P.M.
Saturdays & Sundays at 1-3-5-7 and 9 P.M.
ADMISSION - - - 25c
UNIVERSAL

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Last Mat. To-day, 2:15.
LAST 2 TIMES WITHIN THE LAW
NEXT TUESDAY—SEATS NOW.
THE YELLOW TICKET
Adolf Philipp Theatre, 57th St., nr. 3d Av. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 2:30. Tel. Plaza. 812.
2 LOTS IN THE BRONX
Musical Comedy with Adolf Philipp & Co.
BRONX Opera House. 149th St., Brook Av. Mat. To-day. ROSE STAHL "MAGGIE PEPPER."
Next. Mon.....PRIMROSE & DOCKSTADER

OPENS 2 P.M. TO-DAY 10-30 P.M.
PALACE AUTO SHOW
ADMISSION 50¢ Wednesday $1.00.
LEXINGTON AVENUE 46-47TH STREETS

JARDIN DE DANSE 8:30 TO 1
DANCING & HIGH CLASS CABARET Teas 3 to 6:30
MON. EVE. LYDIA LOPOUKOWA
CARNIVAL OF DANCING STARS.
Free Tuition at Matinee Teas.

OUTDOOR TO-DAY
Ice Skating
NOTLEK RINK, 119th St. & Riverside Drive. Admission, 25 cents. Telephone 1463 Morning.

B. F. KEITH'S Palace B'way and 47th St. Eves. 25c. to $1.50.
BERT WILLIAMS, Owen McGiveney, Belle Blanche, The Rays, Chris. Baker, "Darling of Paris," The Castles Dancing Before the Camera, others.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN
WINTER EXHIBITION NOW OPEN—ADM., 50c
Fine Arts Galleries, 215 West 57th St.
10 A. M. to 6 P. M. and 8 to 10 P. M.

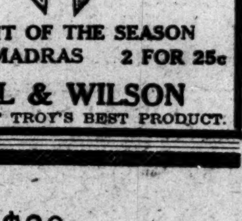
IRVING PLACE THEATRE
To-day Mat., ASCHENBRODEL; To-night, KYRITZ-PYRITZ; Sun., MEIN LEOPOLD.

MINER'S HIGH-CLASS BURLESQUE
People's (B'ry & Spring St.) American Beauties.
Bronx (3d Av. & 156th St.) The Liberty Girls.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque Mat. To-day.
Bert Baker AND THE Bon Ton Girls

HAMMERSTEIN'S, Sam & Kitty Morton
Gus Edwards, 10 Matinee Girls, Avon Comedy 4, Mrs. Gene Hughes & 12 others.

E&W RED MAN BRAND



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THE HIT OF THE SEASON
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MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

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6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8.
1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Thrills.
A—M—E—R—I—C—A
Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor.
First Steamer Through Panama Canal.

Winter Garden Evs. 8:20. Last Matinee To-day, 2:20.
LAST WEEK The Pleasure Seekers
Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in New York.

Last Day AT THE Shubert Theatre, 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8. To-day at 2. To-night at 8.
Forbes-Robertson's Farewell (WITH GERTRUDE ELLIOTT.)
Last 2 Performances of Bernard Shaw's
"CAESAR AND CLEOPATRA"
FORBES-ROBERTSON WILL TRANSFER
Next Week to Manhattan Opera House
For Positively Last 3 Weeks, in Repertoire.
Next Mon., Wed. Evs., Fri. Mat., HAMLET; Tues. & Sat. Evs., Light That Failed; Thurs. Ev. & Sat. Mat., Merchant of Venice; Fri. Ev., Passing of 3d Floor Back & Sacrament of Judas.

SHUBERT THEATRE BEG'G TUES. JAN. 6
Percy MacKaye's Fable Play of the Orient.
A THOUSAND YEARS AGO Seats Now.

44TH ST. THEATRE, W. OF B'WAY. Lew Fields..........Prop'r.
Eves. at 8 sharp. Mats. at 2 sharp.
Eves. & Matinee To-day, 50c. to $2.
London Gayety Theatre Co. and Production.
THE GIRL ON THE FILM
Wednesday Matinee Best Seats $1.50.

WINTHROP AMES Presents
LITTLE Thea., W. 44th. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:30. Evs. 8:45.
BERNARD SHAW'S THE Philanderer
WINTHROP AMES Presents
BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8.45. Mats. To-day & Thurs., 2:30.
A FANTASY WITH MUSIC
Prunella
with Marguerite Clark.

CASINO B'way & 39th TO-DAY AT 2:15. To-night at 8:15, &
To-morrow Mat. and Night
2 BIG CONCERTS
ANNA HELD and Her Jubilee Company
BOX OFFICE SEAT SALE NOW
HARRY LAUDER
BEGINNING MONDAY MAT.. 6 Mats., 6 Nights

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, near B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30.
WE ARE SEVEN Mats. To-day & Wed.
A Whimsical Farce by Eleanor Gates.

Playhouse 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day & Wed., 2:30.
THE THINGS THAT COUNT

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS
39th, nr. B'y. Mats. T'day & Wed., 2:30. Evs. 8:30
DIFFERENT AND DARING. 5 SENSATIONAL, SUCCESSFUL PLAYS: "En Deshabille," "The Black Mask," "Hari-Kari," "The Bride," "Russia."

COMEDY. Last Week. Matinee To-day, 2:10.
Alexandra Carlisle in The Marriage Game Evs. 8:10.
and MIMI AGUGLIA in ELECTRA

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:15. HIGH JINKS
with Elizabeth Murray and Tom Lewis

39TH ST. THEATRE, Near Broadway.
Evs. 8:20. Mats To-day & Wed., 2:20. AT BAY
SOUVENIR MAT. TO-DAY—100TH TIME.

48TH ST. THEATRE. Evs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20.
SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS TO-DAY Matinees To-day & Thurs., 2:20.

MANHATTAN Opera House LAST WEEK
Eves. 8. Last Mat. To-day at 2. Best Seats $1.
Hop O' My Thumb with De Wolf Hopper
Next Week—FORBES-ROBERTSON in Repertoire.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15.
THE LURE Matinee To-day, 2:15.
Next Week..........WITHIN THE LAW

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:20. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3d Av. Ev. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
Bertha Kalich in RACHEL
Next Week..........EVA TANGUAY

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. 8:10. Last Mat. To-day, 2:15.
Last Mat. To-day. ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy,
Last Time To-night. TANTE By C. Haddon Chambers after the novel.
NEXT MON.—Seats Now. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. BARRIE'S Comedy, "THE LEGEND OF LEONORA."

LYCEUM 45th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Thurs., 2:30.
MISS BILLIE BURKE
in W. S. Maugham's Greatest Success,
THE LAND OF PROMISE.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Wed., 2:15.
Wm. H. Crane—Douglas Fairbanks
With Amelia Bingham & Patricia Collinge
In "THE NEW HENRIETTA"

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Last Matinee To-day, 2:15.
Last Matinee To-day. Last Time To-night.
FANNIE WARD in Madam President "WOULD MAKE A SPHINX LAUGH."—American.
WED., JAN. 7.—Seats NOW.
EVA MOORE & H. V. ESMOND
and the Entire London Criterion Co. in
ELIZA COMES TO STAY.

GLOBE B'way & 46th. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 2:20.
Ann Swinburne in Victor Herbert's Operetta.
The Madcap Duchess

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-day & Wed., 2:20.
THE MISLEADING LADY

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees To-day & Thurs., 2:20.
Plenty of Laughs in New York's Biggest Musical Hit. ADELE
Public Protected. Good Seats at Box Office.

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day, 2:20.
LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE. MOVES NEXT MON. TO THE LIBERTY.
GEN. JOHN REGAN
TUES., JAN. 6.—Seats NOW.
WM. COLLIER A LITTLE WATER ON THE SIDE.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:20.
CYRIL MAUDE the famous English actor
in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY"

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. To-day.
LAST TIME TO-NIGHT.
THE MAN INSIDE
A Drama of Crime, by Roland B. Molineux.
NEXT MONDAY—Seats NOW.
MABEL & EDITH TALIAFERRO YOUNG WISDOM

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:15.
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy,
THE LITTLE CAFE
by Ivan Caryll & C. M. S. McLellan.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. n'r B'way. Last 2 Times.
Last Mat. To-day. Last Time To-night.
CHRISTIE MACDONALD in Greatest Light Opera Success of this Season. SWEETHEARTS
Next Mon.—GEN. JOHN REGAN—Seats Now.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Eves. 8:30. MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:20.
ELSIE FERGUSON
in Wm. Hurlbut's Iowan Comedy, The Strange Woman

COHAN & HARRIS ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'day & Wed., 2:20.
COHAN'S BEST PLAY
Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:25. Mats. To-day & Thurs., 2:15.
"UNIQUE, POWERFUL, MAGNIFICENTLY ACTED."—Acton Davies, Eve. Sun.
Frances Starr
in HENRI BERNSTEIN'S THE SECRET

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'day & Wed., 2:15.
POTASH & PERLMUTTER

GRAND. Benty Pulls the Strings. Mat. To-day.
Next Wk—ROSE STAHL in "Maggie Pepper."

BIJOU B'way, 30th St. Tel. 453 Madison. STILL RUNNING—ADM. 25c.
THE EXPOSURE OF THE WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC Continuous, 10 A. M. to MIDNIGHT.
5,000 feet of Motion Pictures. The Only Genuine and Original White [illegible] Accompanied by [illegible]
[illegible] A. BROWN, Social Worker.

Century Opera House CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62D ST.
Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Nights at 8.
TWO WEEKS
"Louise"
(CONTINUED ALL NEXT WEEK ACCOUNT UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS AND GREAT DEMAND FOR SEATS.)
POPULAR CONCERT EVERY SUNDAY NIGHT.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
To-day Mat. at 2. Gioconda. Destinn, Ober, Duchene; Caruso, Gilly, Didur. Cond., Polacco.
To-night, 8:15. Spec'l Perf'ce. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martinelli, Scotti. Cond., Toscanini.
Sun. Evg. Concert. Godowsky, Pianist; Gadski, Griswold. Orch. Cond., Rothmeyer.
Next Mon. at 8. Manon Lescaut. Bori; Caruso, Scotti, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 8. Aida. Destinn, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Didur, Ruysdael. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. at 8. Koenigskinder. Farrar, Robeson; Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. at 7:30. Walkuere. Gadski, Fremstad, Robeson; Urlus, Braun, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 2. Manon. Farrar; Caruso, Rothier, Gilly, Reiss, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CARNEGIE HALL, Wed. Aft., Jan'y 7, at 3.
THE MIGHTY TRIO
YSAYE GODOWSKY GERARDY
All BEETHOVEN PROGRAMME, including Kreutzer Sonata, Trio to the Archduke, and 'Cello Sonata in A. Seats, $1 to $3. Box Seats, $3 and $3.50. Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

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Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
To-morrow (Sunday) Aft. at 3.
ANNUAL WAGNER PROGRAM
Including an Overture from "GOETHE'S FAUST," "GOOD FRIDAY SPELL" from PARSIFAL, and eight excerpts to the NIBELUNGEN TRILOGY.
Seats on sale at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

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THE DELLA ROBBIA ROOM
The VANDERBILT Hotel
JENEIVE FINLAY STEWART, Dramatic Contralto.
Dinner-de-Luxe seven to nine o'clock
Two dollars and fifty cents

Hippodrome, To-morrow Eve., 8:30
Titta Ruffo
ASSISTING ARTISTS AND NAHAN FRANKO and His Orchestra.
Seats Now Selling. Mangt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Jan. 6th—2d Concert
RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY of NEW YORK.
MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor.
Soloist, ELEANOR SPENCER, Pianiste.
IPPOLITOW-IVANOW'S NEW SYMPHONY, &c.
Seats at Box Office & Sutorius & Co., 1 W 34th St.

CARNEGIE HALL, Fri. Aft., Jan. 9th, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL—TERESA
CARRENO
Tickets 75c, $1, $1.50, $2, on sale at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. Everett Piano Used.

CARNEGIE HALL, SAT. AFT., JAN. 3, 2:30.
Kreisler Tickets, 75c. to $2. Now on sale at Box Office. C. A. ELLIS, Mgr. Steinway Piano.
Bach, Tartini, Vieuxtemps, Smetana, Dvorak.

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If you want to start the New Year right, be sure you are right by the hat you wear. The smart dressers are wearing Velours. If you want the smartest Velour in style, quality, and price, go to the nearest Truly Warner Store and ask to see our Velour with the Puggaree scarf band and the brim with the new droop. This is the Velour that Mr. Goodresser is wearing and you can't get it anywhere but at Truly Warner Stores. The price is only $3. Stores everywhere. Mail order charges prepaid.

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SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
TO-MORROW (SUN.) AFT. AT 3.
Nicolai, Saint-Saens, Reger, and Group of National Dances
Soloist HAROLD BAUER Pianist.
CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

CARNEGIE HALL, Mon. Aft., Jan. 5th, at 3
JULIA CULP
CONRAAD V. BOS at the Piano (Knabe.)
Seats On Sale. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Jan. 6, at 3.
Seats 75c to $2, at Box Office. SONG RECITAL
ALMA GLUCK
KNABE PIANO. Management Wolfsohn Bureau.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Jan. 5, at 3.
Distinguished French Violinist, JACQUES THIBAUD
50c. to $2. Mgment. of LOUDON CHARLTON.

Aeolian Hall, This Afternoon at 2:30.
PIANO RECITAL FANNIE
BLOOMFIELD ZEISLER
Tickets 75c, $1.00, $1.50, & $2; boxes $15, on sale at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. STEINWAY PIANO.

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Daily, 2-4-7 & 9. This theatre indefinitely.
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Bargain Matinees, Wed. & Sat.. 25c. & 50c.
Evening Prices, 25c. to $1.
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DANCING AFTER THE PLAY
Perfect ventilation and pure air will enable guests to get the utmost enjoyment out of the excellent music and fine dance floor.
Broadway and 41st Street
Daily Service Luncheon, 60c; Dinner, $1.00.

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THE LEADING FRENCH RESTAURANT
Broadway, at 60th Street
The Receiver for the above-named restaurant announces that he has retained Mr. Martin and his former staff, and that the excellence of cuisine and service, for which the restaurant has been noted, will be continued.

HOTEL ANSONIA
Broadway, 73d to 74th St.
Carefully chosen, dainty course dinner cooked to order at the fixed price of
$1.50 Per Cover
will be served Saturday and Sunday evening from 6 to 8:30 o'clock.
THE DANSANT AND TEA every afternoon from 4 to 6:30. Competent instructors.
Dancing every evening from 10:30 to 1 A. M., except Sundays.
Beautiful housekeeping apartments, furnished or unfurnished, at reasonable rates.
Large outside rooms, $2.00 per day and up.
FRANK W. HARRIMAN, GUSTAV OBENDORFER, Lessees & Managers.

Hotel Blackstone
A New Fireproof Exclusive Apartment Hotel
58th St., bet. Madison and Park Avs.
Located in Best Residential Section.
Now Ready for Occupancy.
Suites of 1, 2 & 3 Rooms with Bath;
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Refurnished and renovated; exclusive family transient hotel. The Restaurant, Cafe and Grill are of the finest in the city and are noted for the excellence of their cuisine and service.
A Few Desirable Suites at Special Winter Rates.
Room, with use of bath, $1.50; Room, with private bath, $2; Parlor, Bedroom, bath, $3 per day up. Combination breakfasts.
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Subway Station and Surface Cars at door; new "Elevated" Station, 86th St. (within two blocks.)
Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence.
All the comforts of the better New York Hotels at one-third less price.

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Subscriptions for $71,000 already paid in. Will cost $50,000 more to finish and equip this new non-sectarian Dispensary Building. We treated more than 4,000 new cases last year at a cost of [illegible]. To [illegible]

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Semi-Annual Event
$18 Twice a year New York men are given an opportunity to have made, from foreign and domestic woolens, a suit at ½ its value. $18
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THE very fact that our sale offers you reductions such as this should be sufficient inducement—but there is a still greater one—the fact that each garment at its regular price is the best value in New York.
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Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open [illegible]) Broadway at 29th St. (Open till 7 P. M.) 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Till 11 P. M.)